June 7, 1759. NUMB. 1589.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By BRIGADIER GENERAL *STANWIX*,

Commanding His MAJESTY's Forces in the SOUTHERN PROVINCES of *NORTH-AMERICA*,

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a Number of Waggons will be wanted for His Majeſty's Service, and, in order to avoid Impreſſing, and all other ſevere Methods, I have thought proper to make the following very advantageous Propoſals. The Number of Waggons now demanded from each County, is as follows, viz. From Philadelphia County Eighty; Cheſter Sixty-ſix; Bucks Sixty-four; Berks Sixty; Northampton Thirty; Lancaſter Two Hundred; York Fifty; Cumberland Thirty. Each Waggon to load at the Grand Magazine at Carliſle; and for every Hundred Groſs Weight, carried from thence to Pittſburgh (formerly Fort Duqueſne) to receive Forty-two Shillings and Sixpence.

And for each Hundred Groſs Weight, carried from Carliſle to Fort Ligonier (formerly Loyal Hannon) to receive Thirty Shillings.

And for each Hundred Groſs Weight, carried from Carliſle to Fort Bedford (formerly Rays-Town) for the Supply of the Garriſon there, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence.

Provender for the Horſes to be provided by the Owners. The Drivers to be furniſhed with Proviſions as the King's Troops.

The Waggons entering into the Service, to be appraiſed and paid for, if taken or deſtroyed by the Enemy; and to have Fifteen Shillings for every Twenty Miles from the Place of their Abode to Carliſle; and Fifteen Shillings a Day, unto the Day they ſet off from thence; and the ſame for every Twenty Miles on returning home

Proper and ſufficient Eſcorts will be ordered with every Brigade of Waggons that goes from Fort Bedford.

After the Waggons have made one Trip, they are to be diſcharged, if the Owners require it, and are to be immediately paid for their Loading, according to their Certificates of Delivery.

The Counties of York, Lancaſter, Cumberland and Berks, to be paid at Lancaſter. And the Counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks and Northampton, to be paid at Philadelphia.

The Waggons of Cumberland County to be at Carliſle the Fourth of June; thoſe of York County the Sixth; thoſe of Lancaſter the Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth of June; thoſe of Berks the Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth of June; thoſe of Cheſter the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ſixth of June; thoſe of Philadelphia County the Twenty-ſeventh of June; and thoſe of Bucks and Northampton, to be alſo at Carliſle on the Second of July.

And for the Convenience of the Townſhips, proper Perſons, living in each County, will be appointed to contract with the Owners of the Waggons, and have them appraiſed.

Each Waggon is to be provided with Forage ſufficient to maintain the Horſes to Pittſburgh and back; and ſuch as are ordered to unload at any of the other Poſts, their Surplus of Forage will be purchaſed for the King's Uſe.

Each Waggon to be fitted in the following Manner, viz. With four good ſtrong Horſes, properly harneſſed; the Waggon to be complete in every Thing, large and ſtrong, having a Drag Chain, eleven Feet in Length, with a Hook at each End, a Knife for cutting Graſs, Falling Axe and Shovel, two Setts of Clouts, and five Setts of Nails, an Iron Hoop to the End of every Axletree, a Linen Mangoe, a two Gallon Keg of Tar and Oil mixed together, a Slip Bell, Hopples, two Setts of Shoes, and four Setts of Shoe Nails for each Horſe, eight Setts of Spare Hames, and five Setts of Hame-ſtrings, a Bag to receive their Proviſions, a ſpare Sett of Linch Pins, and a Handſcrew for every three Waggons. The Drivers to be able bodied Men, capable of loading and unloading, and of aſſiſting each other in caſe of Accidents.

The ſame Price by the Hundred will be paid to thoſe who carry Proviſions or Stores on Pack Horſes to any of the Poſts between Carliſle and Pittſburgh, and they ſhall alſo receive Eighteen Pence per Horſe for every Twenty Miles from the Places of their Abode to Carliſle.

Given at Philadelphia, *this Fourth Day of* May, 1759.

JOHN STANWIX.

N. B. The Townſhips that furniſh their Waggons readily, agreeable to the Directions of the above Advertiſement, ſhall not be liable to have any of their Horſes or Carriages impreſſed; no ſuch Severity will be uſed but to thoſe who obſtinately refuſe to comply with theſe advantageous Propoſals.

And whatever Waggons are detained at Carliſle, or at any other of the Poſts to the Weſtward, ſo that they cannot move on, (except from Accidents owing to themſelves) ſhall be allowed Fifteen Shillings a Day for every Day they are ſo detained.

Charles-Town (in South-Carolina) *April* 28.

THE Little-Carpenter, with his Attendants, is ſet out on his Return for the Cherokee Country. He behaved very well during the whole Time of his Stay here, went off thoroughly ſatisfied, and appeared deſirous of nothing ſo much, as to be eſteemed a true Friend to the Britiſh Governments and their Allies.

By Capt. Marſhall from Providence, we learn, that a ſmall Privateer Scooner, called the Polly, not ſo large as one of our Pilot-Boats, belonging to Mr. Lawrence Donaldſon of that Iſland, with only 27 Hands, and commanded by Capt. Alexander Wrait, has lately taken and carried in there a very large Dutch Ship of 10 Carriage Guns, and 25 Men, laden with Sugars, &c. from Port-au-Prince, where ſhe had lain nine Months; and is likely to prove the richeſt Prize that has been carried in there this War. Capt. Wrait's attempting the taking this Ship is looked upon to be a very great Inſtance of Gallantry in him and his People; for had the Dutchmen made the leaſt Defence, any of them with a good Club might have prevented the Privateer's People entering the Ship, who were obliged to mount the Scooner's Maſts to board.

May 5. Saturday laſt King Heigler, with his Catawba's, returned for his own Country, as perfectly ſatisfied with their Reception and Treatment here, as we have been with their Conduct as Allies.

There are Letters in Town from New-Providence, which adviſe, that ſeveral French Privateers were lately fitting out at Port-au-Prince, deſtined to cruize upon this Continent, ſome whereof it was thought would confine themſelves to cruize upon this Coaſt.

Letters from Auguſta, of a late Date, import, that the Hon. Edmund Atkin, Eſq; His Majeſty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department of America, muſt be by this Time arrived in the Creek Nation; and, from the excellent Temper and Diſpoſition of thoſe Indians, we have Reaſon to flatter ourſelves, that Gentleman will meet with little Difficulty in executing his Commiſſion there.------The Chactaws are ſaid to have made a Peace with the Chickeſaws; ſeem reſolved to put themſelves under the Protection of the Engliſh; and inſiſt on having a Trade with us.------The Savannah's have moved from among the Upper Creeks, and are gone towards the new French Fort on the Cherokee-River: But 150 brave Chickeſaw Warriors, with John Brown at their Head, are gone to intercept them, as they might prove a troubleſome Enemy to us and our Confederate Indians, being well acquainted with all the Country.------Sixty Chactaws continued impatiently waiting in the Wolf-King's Town, to have Conferences with His Majeſty's Agent. On the other Hand, the Commandant at Halbama had received a freſh Supply of Brandy and Goods from Mobille, and did not intend to diſtribute the Brandy among the Indians until Mr. Atkin's Arrival.

KINGSTON, *(in Jamaica) April* 12.

Tueſday laſt about 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a French Privateer Sloop, with 6 Carriage, 12 Swivel Guns, and 50 Men, chaſed a Snow off Port Morant, cloſe to the Harbour's Mouth; the private Veſſel of War, the brig Drake, John Mackey, Commander, and the Sloop Viper, Thomas Lorrain, Commander, both belonging to this Town, being there, immediately weighed Anchor, and put to Sea after her, but as ſoon as the Frenchman, perceived the Veſſels in Motion, he ſtood to the ſouthward with all the Sails and Oars he could ſet, and though before the Privateers got out, ſhe was above three Leagues off, the Brig Drake, being as faſt a ſailing Veſſel as any in the Indies, got up with her after five Hours Chace, and by 8 the ſame Evening had her in Poſſeſſion without Expence of Powder; the next Day carried her into Port Morant Harbour, to the great Satisfaction of the Planters there, who in all probability would have ſuffered greatly, particularly at this time when they are tranſporting their Produce to Market, eſpecially as ſhe was a clean good going Veſſel, and but a few Days out of Port-au-Prince.

As the Drake and Viper had intelligence of another Privateer ſloop, that was ſeen off the Eaſt end, the Viper ſailed next Day, and the Drake only the Day after, being obliged to wait to ſecure the Priſoners on Board the Snow Kingſton, which Capt. Mackey formerly commanded, under the Care of a few white Men, and Negroes, that were to work her into Port, not being able to get any Aſſiſtance at Port Morant for ſafely conducting them hither.

LONDON, March 3.

The happy Succeſs and Glory of the paſt Year, which will appear ſtrongly from the under Account, ought to fill every Engliſhman with the higheſt Pleaſure and Gratitude to the Divine Providence, and alſo to the Adminiſtration under the Direction of which they have been obtained.

Expeditions ſince the Beginning of the Spaniſh War 1739, *to the Firſt of January* 1759.

1739. Expedition to Ferrol, Sir John Norris. *Miſcarried.*

1740. Expedition to the South Seas, Admiral Anſon. *Miſcarried.*

1741. Expedition againſt Carthagena, with the Loſs of 20,000 Men, General Wentworth, Admiral Vernon. *Miſcarried.*

1743. Attack off Toulon, of the combined Spaniſh and French Fleets, Admiral Mathews, Admiral Leſtock. *Miſcarried.*

1746. Expedition deſigned againſt Canada, with the American Forces, and a Supply of Regulars from England, intended to join them at Albany, where the Former rendezvouzed, laid aſide. *Miſcarried.*

1746. Expedition againſt Port L'Orient, General Sinclair, Admiral Leſtock. *Miſcarried.*

1747. Expedition to the Eaſt-Indies, Admiral Boſcawen. *Miſcarried.*

1755. Expedition againſt Fort-Duqueſne, General Braddock. *Miſcarried.*

1756. Expedition for the Relief of Oſwego. *Miſcarried.*

1756. Expedition for raiſing the Siege of Port-Mahon, Byng. *Miſcarried.*

1757. Expedition againſt Louiſbourg, Earl of Loudoun, Admiral Holbourne. *Miſcarried.*

1757. Expedition againſt Rochefort, General Mordaunt, Admiral Hawke, Admiral Knowles. *Miſcarried.*

1758. Expedition for taking Louiſbourg, and the Iſlands of Cape-Breton and St. John, General Amherſt, Admiral Boſcawen. *Succeeded.*

1758. Expedition to Senegal, Commodore Marſh, M. Maſon. *Succeeded.*

1758. Expedition againſt Fort Frontenac, Colonel Bradſtreet. *Succeeded.*

1758. Expedition againſt Fort-Duqueſne, Gen. Forbes. *Succeeded.*

1758. Expedition againſt the Fort and Iſland of Goree, Commodore Keppel. *Succeeded.*

1758. Expedition againſt Ticonderogo, General Abercrombie. *Miſcarried.*

1758. Expedition for deſtroying the Shipping, &c. in the Harbour of St. Malo, Duke of Marlborough, Commodore How. *Succeeded.*

1758. Expedition for taking Cherburg, and deſtroying the Baſon and Shipping there, General Blythe, Commodore Howe. *Succeeded.*

1758. Expedition againſt St. Malo, General Blythe, Commodore Lord Howe, 1000 French, and 200 Engliſh killed."

March 5. The Maria Clementina, Capt. Morales, a Spaniſh ſhip, from Hamburgh and Rotterdam to the Canaries, is put into Falmouth, after having been plundered off Dover, by four Engliſh privateers, of ſeveral goods of great value. She was left in ſo bad a condition, that ſhe was obliged to put into Falmouth to take in ballaſt.

On Thurſday laſt his Majeſty's ſhip Hero, was put into commiſſion, and the command of her given to the Hon. Capt. Edgecumbe.

Letters from Gibraltar, dated the 28th of January, ſay, that they had Advices from Majorca, which mentioned the great Apprehenſions the French were under at Minorca, as they expected to ſee a formidable Engliſh Squadron in the Mediterranean this Spring, for which Reaſon a great Number of Men were conſtantly employed in repairing and adding new Works to the Fortifications of Port-Mahone.

They write from Mentz, that Affairs are more embroiled than ever at the Dyet of Ratiſbon. The Emperor's Reſcript againſt the Concluſum, or Reſolution of the Evangelical Body (with which his Imperial Majeſty is highly offended) inſtead of producing the Effect which the Aulic Council expected, hath ſerved only to animate and irritate the Authors of the Concluſum more and more; and they are, accordingly, preparing to prove the Solidity of their Repreſentations, and the Juſtneſs of their Demands. The Electors of Bavaria and Cologn having ordered their Miniſters to conform to the Behaviour of the Auſtrian Miniſters towards thoſe of Hanover and Brandenbourg, it is expected that theſe Orders will occaſion freſh Diſputes, and give Riſe to new Factions. The Affair of the Tutelage of the young Prince of Saxe-Weymar ſtill makes a Noiſe; and there is no Likelihood of its being ſoon ended.

Extract of a Letter from Guernſey, dated Feb. 25.

"The Bellona Privateer of this Place, commanded by Captain Nicholas Le Mercurier, on the 13th Inſtant, late at Night, fell in with a large Veſſel, with which they kept Company all the Night, and after reconnoitring her in the Morning, found her to be a Two-decker; but the general Opinion of all the Officers being that ſhe was a Merchant Ship, they all unanimouſly agreed to go and attack her, which they did, and after an Hour's Engagement, a Croſs-Ball took the poor Captain in the Hip, and ripped his Belly open; He was immediately carried down, but being told by the Surgeon that his Wound was mortal, he deſired that no Time might be loſt about him, and only to lay him in a Place where he ſhould not be ſeen by his Crew, in order not to damp their Courage; about Half an Hour after he died. The Firſt Lieutenant fought the Ship for about an Hour longer, and then finding about four Feet of Water in their Hold, occaſioned by ſeveral Shots which they had received between Wind and Water, they thought proper to ſheer off, having had in all eight Men killed outright, and about 30 wounded. In all Likelihood the Veſſel they engaged was a homeward bound Eaſt-Indiaman, which they were within an Inch of taking. They had unluckily parted, a few Hours before they met this Ship, from a Briſtol Privateer of 26 nine Pounders, with whom they had kept Company ſome Time. We are extremely concerned for this Misfortune; but, at the ſame Time, it gives us great Satisfaction to ſee how bravely our Iſlanders behave."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague.

The Affairs of Europe are in a critical Situation. The Northern Bear has ſlipped his Collar, and may do much Miſchief before he is chained down again. The Imperial Eagle had her Wings clipped laſt Year; the Growth of this Spring may enable her to ſoar again. The Gallick Cock, after having crowed and clapped his Wings, would gladly leave the Pit. The Weſtern Lion, rouſed at length from his Lethargy, growls, and ſpreads Terror all around. The Pruſſian Hawk, raiſed aloft, is ready to dart down upon the firſt Motion of his half frighted Enemies. The Turkiſh Creſcent may perhaps influence the political Tides of Germany. One Death throws the whole Southern World into Confuſion; the Sardinian wants neither Power nor Spirit to aſſert his Claim; the Neapolitan will hardly be cajoaled out of his Right. The Gallic Spider is caught in her own Web; ſhe had ſpun it fine, and has entangled herſelf; having ſo many political Irons in the Fire, ſome muſt cool; by endeavouring to trample upon the Powers of Germany, ſhe has got a Thorn in her Foot; how her State Surgeons will be able to pluck it out, is not eaſy to foreſee. Reſolution on your Side, and Obſtinacy on ours, will

will throw Oil into the Fire, which perhaps may rage for Half a Century; as no human Wiſdom will be able to ſtop its Progreſs. Let us pray to the Great Director of all Things to inſpire the contending Powers with a Spirit of Moderation, or ſuch Streams of Blood muſt flow this Year, as will fill future Generations with Wonder and Amazement."

It is ſaid that Major General Granville Elliot is appointed to act as Major General in Germany the next Campaign, in the Room of Sir John Whiteford, Bart. whoſe ill State of Health obliges him to come over.

Extract of a Letter found on board the Snell Poſt, Hans Everts, from Curacoa to Amſterdam, with a French Cargo, now under Condemnation.

"Mr. Jan Van Eeghen, in Amſterdam.

CURACOA, June 2, 1758.

"There lately arrived here a Ship from Martinico, to provide herſelf with Papers, as if ſhe had taken in her Cargo here: And as the bad Conſequences thereof were very evident, ſeveral Merchants went to the Governor, and acquainted him with the Detriment it would be of, deſiring him not to give the Ship any Papers. But the Governor was pleaſed to perſiſt in his Reſolution, and gave for Anſwer, That he would furniſh the Ship with whatever Papers he thought proper. Whereupon the Merchants proteſted againſt the Governor for all Damages and Loſſes that might be occaſioned thereby, and have likewiſe tranſmitted their Complaints to the Honourable Court of Directors. This ſame Ship departed from the Harbour Yeſterday Morning, and in the Afternoon was taken by an Engliſh Privateer, which ſailed from this Harbour two Days ago, and conſequently was well acquainted with the Affair, &c. &c. Viſſer & Meyboom."

By the laſt Letters from Munſter, and other Parts of Weſtphalia, we learn, that the Hanoverians are greatly piqued at the Order ſent by the Elector of Cologn, to his Miniſter at the Diet of Ratiſbon, to break off all Correſpondence with the Miniſters of Brandebourg and Hanover.

March 10.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Northumberland Man of War, dated Plymouth, March 5.

"*We ſailed from St. Helens, February 14, with Admiral Holmes for New-York, and had got as far to the Southward as Lat. 43 N. the Start bearing N. E. 194 Leagues from us, when, on Sunday, February 25, we met with a Gale of Wind from the South-weſt, which carried away our Fore-maſt and Main-top-maſt, which, in its Fall, ſtruck upon the Lee Main-yard Arm, where there were above 45 Men attempting to hand that Sail, all of whom we thought we ſhould have loſt, together with the Maſt, but by great Providence we only loſt one Man, but ſeveral were hurt. About an Hour before our Maſt went overboard, which was about Seven o'Clock in the Morning, we repeated the Admiral's Signal to lie to, ſince which we have ſeen nothing of the Fleet but two Tranſports, with all ſtanding. The Gale continued to blow exceſſively hard from Four in the Morning until Twelve at Night, with a very heavy Sea running, in which our Ship laboured very much. After Twelve, the Gale abated a little; on the 26th, at Ten in the Morning, we ſet our Sprit-ſail, and got a Top-Gallant-Sail upon the Stump of the Fore-Maſt, and began to get up Jury-Maſts, and bore away for England with the Wind Weſterly.*"

Thurſday the Baggage of the Right Honourable the Marquis of Granby, Lord Viſcount Downe, &c. with their Horſes, ſet out for Graveſend, in order to go on board the Tranſports for Germany.

March 15.

By a private Letter from Germany of the 2d Inſtant, it is aſſured, that the Electors of Cologn, Palatine and Bavaria, had appointed an Interview at Munich, on purpoſe to concert the moſt proper Meaſures to be taken at this critical Juncture of Affairs, in order, if poſſible, to prevent the Continuance of the War in the German Empire.

The laſt Letters from Leghorn adviſe, that the Gibraltar Man of War is blocked up at Villa Franca by three French Men of War, one of the Line, and two Frigates.

By a Letter from Liſbon we have an Account, that upwards of 60 more Perſons were ſeized there, on a violent Suſpicion of having been concerned in the late Aſſaſſination Plot againſt the Life of His Majeſty, and that among them were 32 Jeſuits.

General Bland's Regiment of Dragoons are going to join the Allied Army in Germany, and are at preſent quartered round Blackheath, Dartford, &c.

All the Recruits and Draughts are alſo quartered, ſo as to embark as ſoon as the Tranſports can get down to Graveſend to receive them on board.

This Week all the Dragoons will embark at Graveſend, to join the Allied Army.

Some Ships of War are ſpeedily going to the Mediterranean.

We hear that the Officers who are going to Germany, have Orders to ſet out next Week at fartheſt, for their reſpective Corps.

The Scourge Privateer of London, being on a Cruize, a few Days ago, received Information, that, amongſt ſeveral Dutch Ships that were at Sea, under Convoy of two Men of War, there were two laden with Maſts and Stores for Breſt; and coming up with the Fleet, he demanded thoſe Ships, but they denied having any ſuch in Company; upon which the Privateer left them, and ſoon after fell in with a ſmaller Fleet of Dutchmen, whom the Captain of the Scourge acquainted with the Advice he had received; the Dutch Commodore made a Signal for ſuch Ships to bring to, if there were any; and two Ships did accordingly bring to, but the Commodore refuſed to let the Scourge board them, and told the Captain if he offered it he would throw a Broad-ſide into him. So the Privateer bore away to the Downs, and acquainted the commanding Officer with the Affair; whereupon two Men of War were ordered to ſlip their Cables and purſue the Dutch Fleet, but they are returned without meeting with them.

By Capt. Machel, arrived at Boſton, in 8 Weeks from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

PARIS, *March 9.*

THE Marquis de Montmorency Laval, Colonel of Foot, is arrived from the Eaſt-Indies with the following Particulars of the Succeſs of the King's Forces againſt the Engliſh in that Part of the World:

The 28th of April, 1758. M. de Lally, General of the King's Forces, landed at Pondicherry with two Battalions of his Regiment. The ſame Day he detached the Count d'Eſtaing, with two Battalions of the Regiment of Lorrain, and 300 Indians, to go and inveſt Goudelour; and in the Night he ſet out himſelf with a Detachment of the Royal Corps of Artillery, 4 Pieces of Cannon, and the 2 Companies of Grenadiers of his own Regiment, in order to join the Count d'Eſtaing before the above-mentioned Place, which capitulated the 4th Day of the Siege. M. de Lally immediately after cauſed Fort St. David to be inveſted, and in 3 Days Time his Troops carried the ſeveral Works that defended the Approach to it, Sword in Hand; but the Badneſs of the Roads retarding the Arrival of the Artillery, 'twas the 20th of May before they could open the Trenches before the Fort, which held out to the 2d of June; when the Garriſon, which conſiſted of 720 Engliſh Troops, and 1700 Blacks, were made Priſoners of War. The ſame Day that this Fort ſurrendered, M. de Lally ſent a large Detachment to Divicotty, another Fort in the Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, about 11 Leagues from that of St. David, but the Enemy had abandoned it before our Troops came up, and nailed up the Cannon, conſiſting of 80 Pieces. At Fort St. David they found 180 Pieces of Cannon and Mortars. M. de Lally, after providing for the Safety of theſe three Places, marched with the reſt of the Forces towards Madraſs, which he likewiſe propoſes to make a Conqueſt of.

Beſides the above Account, publiſhed by Order of the Court, the following is extracted from the Journals of the Squadron of the Count d'Apche, brought by the Sieur Larhantel, who was ſent Expreſs from India on board the Diligente Frigate.

The 27th of Jan. 1758, the Squadron commanded by the Count d'Apche ſailed from the Iſle of France for India. It then conſiſted of one of the King's Ships, eight of the India Company's, and two Frigates, viz. the Zodiaque of 74 Guns; the Comte de Provence; and Bien-Amie, each of 58; the Vengeur of 54; the Duc d'Orleans, Duc de Bourgogne, St. Louis, the Conde, and the Moras, each of 60 Guns; the Sylphide of 30, and the Diligente of 26. On the 28th of April this Fleet appeared upon the Coaſt of Coromandel, before the Town of Goudelour and Fort St. David. Tho' they were in want both of Proviſions and Water, it was reſolved to take Advantage of the Conſternation which their Arrival occaſioned at Goudelour, in order to block up that Place by Sea, whilſt M. de Lally went to Pondicherry, in order to take Troops with him from thence to inveſt that Place on the Land Side, and in Conſequence of this Reſolution, the Comte de Provence Man of War, and the Diligente Frigate, were detached from the Fleet to go with M. de Lally to Pondicherry. The next Day, being the 24th, the Sylphide Frigate, which was upon the Look-out, made a Signal of having diſcovered a Squadron of nine Men of War. The Count d'Apche immediately drew up his in a Line of Battle, and after ſome Preparations on both Sides, the Engagement began about 2 in the Afternoon, and continued, with great Vivacity till dark. We expected to renew the Engagement next Day, but the Engliſh Fleet being ſomewhat ſhattered, thought proper to retire to Madraſs in order to refit. The Engliſh Fleet which was commanded by Vice-Admiral Pocock, was compoſed of the Yarmouth, Elizabeth, Cumberland and Newcaſtle, each of 70 Guns; the Weymouth, Tiger and Saliſbury of 60; the Protector of 44; and the Queenborough of 20 Guns.

On the 30th of April the French ſquadron being off Alemparve, ſeven Leagues from Pondicherry, the Bien-Amie man of war having broke her cable in the night, was obliged to run aſhore, and was loſt, but all the Crew were ſaved. The ſeventh of May the ſquadron arrived at Pondicherry, and landed the troops, ammunition, and money. The 1ſt of June the Engliſh ſquadron was diſcovered at ſome diſtance coming back from Madraſs to the relief of Fort St. David, the ſiege of which was ſtill carrying on. Upon this the Count de Apche ſet ſail with his Fleet, but the Engliſh not caring to renew the fight, retreated again to Madraſs. However the ſquadron of M. d'Apche went the next day, being the 2d of June, to Fort St. David, which not being relieved by the Engliſh ſquadron, was obliged to capitulate. From the 9th to the 27th of June, that M. d' Apche came back with the fleet to Pondicherry, he kept cruizing off the iſland of Ceylan, before Negapatnan and Karical, during which time he took an Engliſh brigantine, called the Experiment, Capt. Whitway, and ſent her to Pondicherry, where the whole fleet returned the 18th and ſtaid till the 27th of July, which time was taken up in refitting, and taking in a freſh ſupply of proviſions. But the Engliſh ſquadron appearing again, the Count d' Apche again ſet ſail with the ſame number of ſhips as before, except the Bien-Amie, which was loſt, and the Sylphide Frigate, which was diſarmed. The two ſquadrons were in ſight, and watched each other five or ſix days; but at length on the 3d of Auguſt, about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, they engaged with great fury, and continued ſo to do for above two hours without any deciſive advantage. The Engliſh ſquadron ſuffered greatly on this ſecond Engagement, and the Count d'Apche would have had all the advantage of it, had it not been for ſome accidents which happened on board his own ſhip, and the Comte de Provence, the ſails and rigging of which were ſet on fire by the unfair practices of the Engliſh. The ſame thing happened to the Zodiaque, with this additional calamity, that the fire had like to have communicated to the powder room. After theſe accidents, the ſquadron was obliged to retreat, the Zodiaque bringing up the rear, and the next day caſt anchor off Pondicherry, where the Engliſh did not attempt to attack them any more. The ſhips being fitted in Auguſt, the Count d'Apche ſailed from Pondicherry the 3d of September, and arrived the 13th of November at the Iſle of France, where he found his Majeſty's ſhips le Minotauze, l'Illuſtre, and l'Actif.

According to the liſt of the killed and wounded in the two engagements of the 29th of April and 3d of Auguſt, there were 70 killed, and 190 wounded on board the Zodiaque only; and the loſs of the whole ſquadron amounted to 251 killed, and 602 wounded.

Paris, March 5. The conqueſt of Fort St. David is looked on as a prelude to that of Madraſs. Our troops muſt have found great riches in Fort St. David, the Engliſh merchants having, it is ſaid, lodged there a good part of their effects, thinking that the ſafeſt azylum for them upon the coaſt of Coromandel.

It is confidently ſaid that the King is reſolved to allow his Proteſtant ſubjects to have a Deputy or Repreſentative always near his perſon, to inform him of their juſt complaints; in conſequence of which, and as a proof of their attachment to his Majeſty, the whole body are to furniſh to him 50,000,000 of livres. It is alſo ſaid, that a liſt hath been taken of the Proteſtant officers in the army, and that a new order of Knighthood will ſoon be inſtituted, into which they may be admitted.

Paris, March 12. *The French Guards have Orders to march the 25th of this Month, but we know not yet what Route they are to take. There is a great Talk here of a quintuple Alliance, which is ſaid to be on the Carpet. One of our Privateers, belonging to Dunkirk, has been wrecked upon the Engliſh Coaſt, and every Perſon on board periſhed.*

Nuremburgh, March 6. *There has been a briſk Skirmiſh in Voigtland, wherein the Regiments of Bareuth and Bretlack, Auſtrian Cuiraſſiers, are ſaid to have ſuffered pretty much.*

Erlang, March 9. *It is juſt now reported that the Pruſſians took Poſſeſſion of Ilmenau and Indenbech laſt Tueſday. All Thuringia and the neighbouring Country ſwarms again with Pruſſian Troops.*

Berlin, March 5. *A Manifeſto by the King is juſt publiſhed, addreſſed to the Republick of Poland, and dated at Breſlau the 2d of this Month, wherein His Majeſty declares, that the preſent Circumſtances of Things obliged him to ſend a Body of his Troops into the Kingdom of Poland; that he had as good a Title to a Paſſage thro' the Republic's Territories as the Ruſſians, and that he had no Intention to commence Hoſtilities againſt his Poliſh Majeſty, or the Subjects of the Republic. His Majeſty excepts only ſome Individuals, who may poſſibly feel the Weight of his Indignation, for having openly ſided with his Enemies.*

25 Squadrons, and 6 Battalions of Pruſſian Troops, under Major General Woberſnow, marched from Glogau on the 23d ult. and entered Poland by Liſſa. They ſent Prince Sulkowſki, whom they took with 230 Men in his Caſtle of Reuſſen, to Glogau. After which they marched towards Pomerania, and were to be on the 26th at Gueſne, where the Ruſſians have a large Magazine, guarded by 2000 Coſſacks.

Vienna, Feb. 28. *The Pruſſians are already in Motion in all Parts. Their grand Army, it is ſaid, is aſſembling between Breſlau and Schweidnitz; another Corps, of 40,000 Men is formed in the Neighbourhood of Neiſs, under General Fouquet; and it is juſt now reported that the Enemy have made themſelves Maſters of Troppau. We impute the Cauſe of theſe Motions to the Conduct of a large Party of our light Troops, who, before the Expiration of the Suſpenſion of Arms agreed upon between the two Armies till the End of this Month, had carried off ſome hundreds of Recruits from the Hoſpital at Budiſſin; at which the King of Pruſſia being enraged, immediately ſent Orders to his Generals to recommence Hoſtilities, without any Regard to the Armiſtice. It is yet uncertain on what Side their principal Efforts will be made; but as it is very likely they deſign to fall upon our Quarters in Moravia, 10 Regiments are ordered that Way; and ſome others to the Confines of Sileſia, to ſupport General de Ville. We are aſſured that Marſhal Daun has at length obtained his Requeſt, and will ſet out in a few Days with a Charte Blanche. The King of Pruſſia arrived at Neiſs the 19th, and it is ſaid he has demoliſhed the Capuchins Convent to eſtabliſh a Battery there, and ordered the City to be unpav'd, and the Konigſburg Mountain to be fortified.*

Paris, March 15. We are fitting out at Rochefort one man of war of 74 guns, one of 70, two of 64, one of 50, and three frigates of 30 guns each.

Erfurth, March 5. The greateſt part of the body of Pruſſians that lately entered this city, are again in motion, in order to advance towards the frontiers of Heſſia, and there join the Hanoverian and Heſſian troops under the command of the Prince of Iſenburgh.----General Cnoblauch remains here with only two battalions and a few ſquadrons of Huſſars, which are judged ſufficient to continue the blockade of the caſtle of Peterſburg, the garriſon of which is much weakened by deſertion, many of its men daily ſlipping away to the Pruſſians, and enliſting with them.

Berlin, March 8. The Pruſſian forces that have entered Poland are making forced marches to join General Manteuffel, in order to act with more vigour againſt the Ruſſians, who are canton'd near Thorn, and other Places along the Viſtula. If this junction can be effected, and the Ruſſian magazines in different parts of Poland be ſeized, the Ruſſians will be in much the ſame ſituation as the French were laſt year in the electorate of Hanover.

Hague, March 11. On the 28th of laſt month, Major Clogloch ſurprized the city of Erfurth. The garriſon conſiſting of ſome Auſtrian battalions, and ſome troops of the Circles, are not to act againſt the King of Pruſſia, or his allies, during the war.

Amſterdam, March 14. The Admiralty-College of this city have juſt put five more men of war in commiſſion, viz. one of 64 guns, two of 52, one of 44, and one of 20 guns.

LONDON.

March 17. The Channel ſwarms with French Privateers and Dutch or French Ships, with Dutch Paſſports and Papers; which, to our great Mortification, we dare not touch.

March 19. *Some Letters that came by a Ship which arrived laſt Friday from Stettin, give an Account, that the Pruſſians in Pomerania were in high Spirits, and determined to give the Swedes little Time to breathe, but would endeavour to drive them out of that Country; for which End they had prepared to beſiege Stralſund, which they were reſolved to have at all Events; and then to face about and meet the Ruſſians. It is further ſaid, that a great Number of Swediſh Deſerters and Priſoners have entered into the Pruſſian Service.*

Extract of a Letter from Francfort.

"If the King of Pruſſia can ſtem the Torrent that threatens to overwhelm his Dominions but this Campaign, he breaks the Confederacy. The Auſtrians had repreſented it as an eaſy Matter at Peterſburgh, to cruſh his riſing Power, but the Battle of Cuſtrin ſeems to have informed them that the Thing is not ſo eaſily done; and the Lives of 40,000 of their beſt Troops, who have periſhed in this Expedition, has convinced them, that even Numbers are not always ſure of Succeſs, when oppoſed by Courage, and military Skill. The Swedes, who are naturally brave, and look up on the King of Pruſſia in the Light he deſerves, have probably entered into this War only in Oppoſition to the Views of their King; their ill Succeſs has rendered this Meaſure unpopular; and therefore we ſhall not be ſurprized to hear of Propoſals of Peace from that Quarter. The French having only their own Intereſt in View, after having ſufficiently embroiled Affairs, will ſlip their Necks out of the Collar; and the Empreſs Queen, who has not now the Purſe of England to ſupport her, muſt accept ſuch Terms as her Adverſary ſhall pleaſe to grant.---Thus reaſon our Politicians here; whether their Conjectures are right, Time only can determine.

March 22. The Pruſſians found a large Magazine at Erfurth, with ſeveral Thouſands of Palliſades, which the Enemy had amaſſed there during the Winter.

Six or 7 Carolina Ships have been miſſing about half a Year, and were ſuppoſed to have foundered at Sea, or been wrecked on the Scilly Rocks; but are now found to be in the Harbour of Port l'Orient, the Governor of which Place would not, till lately, ſuffer the Maſters of thoſe Ships to write over to their Owners and Friends.

The Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Caſſel, at the King of Pruſſia's requeſt, has ſigned an act, whereby he engages in caſe of the death of the Landgrave, his father, to fulfil literally all the ſtipulations in the new treaty of ſubſidy

A Choice Parcel of MADEIRA WINE, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks, to be ſold by JOHN RELFE.

Best possible image.

lately concluded between the said Landgrave and the King of Great-Britain.

Portsmouth, March 21. The Griffin Frigate is gone to the West-Indies with an Express to Commodore Moore. Admiral Boscawen is expected here this Night. His squadron is ready. Yesterday sailed for the Mediterranean, the Newark, Capt. Holbourne, and Shannon, Capt. Meadows. The Echo, Capt. Leforey, is ordered for America.

ANNAPOLIS, May 31.

Last Night arrived here, in 17 Days from Antigua, the Schooner Nancy, Capt. Henry Castle. The Captain says, That there has been great Rejoicings in the English West-India Islands, for the Addition of Guadaloupe: That many of the French, who refused the Oath of Allegiance (at Guadaloupe) were sent over to Martinico: That above 500 French Prisoners, chiefly Sailors, had been sent there from Antigua, and landed: That Commodore Moore was cruizing off Martinico, and they every Day expected he would be join'd by Capt. Tyrrell, from England, with 6 Sail of the Line, and 80 Transports, when it was supposed they would attack the Island: And it was said that Monsieur Bompar, with his Ships, was gone to Cape Francois.

NEWPORT, May 29.

On Monday last arrived the Catherine, a French Schooner. She was bound from Guadaloupe to Curacoa. On the 5th of April, the Privateer Brig Lord Howe, of this Port, commanded by Roderick M'Cloud, fell in with her, and took her. Her Cargo consists of Sugar and Rum.

The Tuesday following, another French Schooner, of about 80 Tons, taken on the 31st of March, by the same Privateer, came into Port. She was bound from Guadaloupe to Curacoa, is called Le Maria, and has a valuable Cargo, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton.

BOSTON, May 28.

By a Letter from George's Fort, dated the 12th Instant, we learn, That his Excellency our Governor was then well, and had that Day a Conference with a Number of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians, who desired the Protection of his Excellency, and that they were to embark on board Capt. Hallowell the next Day for Penobscot; that his Excellency was also to embark on board Capt. Hallowell, for Penobscot, the first fair Wind: And that Capt. Cargill, on a late Scout, came across a Number of Indians, who fired on him, and then made off; Captain Cargill pursued them, killed and scalped one Squaw, took one Gun, and about 100 Dollars worth of Furrs.

Yesterday Capt. Clouston arrived here in 10 Days from Louisbourg, and informs. That Admiral Saunders, with his whole Fleet, arrived there from Halifax two Days before he sailed, as did also Commodore Holmes, from off New-York, who joined the Admiral off Cape-Sambro:---That Lord Colvil, in the Northumberland, who came out with Commodore Holmes, but lost his Masts, &c. in a Storm, which obliged him to put back, after refitting, arrived there the Day before he came out, in five Weeks from England, by whom there was Advice, that the French had taken Fort St. David, in the East-Indies. That an English Fleet had fell in with a French one in the English Channel, and taken one Ship of 40 Guns, a Frigate, and several Transports with Troops, bound to Canada; and also a 64 Gun Ship (said to be a Privateer) richly laden from the Coast of Guinea. That the Richmond Frigate had taken, after an obstinate Engagement of 4 Glasses and a Half, a large Ship of 20 Guns, under Spanish Colours, on the Banks of Newfoundland, bound to Canada, with Stores, which, it was thought, would turn out a good Prize, but was not arrived when he sailed. That Admiral Durell still kept cruizing in the River St. Lawrence, when the last Accounts were received from him. Capt. Clouston spoke with the Captains Turner and Giles, Part of the Fleet which sailed 14 Days ago, for Louisbourg, two Days after he came out, all well.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

Thursday Morning last came into Port, from Rhode-Island, the Snow Betsey, late of Liverpool; she was taken by the Privateer Ship Count St. Florentine, from the Cape for Old France, who took two Vessels more at the same Time, from Jamaica for England, in the Latitude of Bermuda; but the Betsey was retaken by the Royal Hunter, Captain Harrison, of this Port, the first of April last, off the Western Islands. She has about 100 Hogsheads of Sugar on board; when taken she had 26 Hands; 24 of which the Privateer carried to France.

Yesterday Captain Sheldon arrived here in 22 Days from Port Morant; in his Passage he fell in with three of his Majesty's Ships, who had in Company ten Northern Vessels that they had taken going to and from Monto-Christo, and were carrying them down to Jamaica: He sailed in Company with five or six Vessels bound for England, under Convoy of the Lively Man of War.

The same Day the Edward, Capt. Hardin, came up in 19 Days from Morant; he sailed in Company with 8 Vessels, 5 of which were bound to the Northward, and the others for Europe, under Convoy of the Cerberus.

The same Day also Capt. Guilford arrived in 21 Days from Green-Island: He sailed from thence in Company with Capt. Easton for Rhode-Island, and the Captains Stanton and Dogget, for Boston, with two other Vessels.

By the Captains of the above Vessels, we learn, that three very valuable Prizes from the Cape for Old France, have lately been carried down to Jamaica, one of them a Dutchman, who fought the Peregrine Snow of War, Capt. Usher, for five Glasses.

Extract of a Letter from the Bay of Honduras, dated the 23d of April, 1759.

"Your Favour of the 20th of December, I received, and am sorry to inform you that the Bay is almost evacuated, and shortly expect will be compleatly so; and must inform you it is not in my Power to comply with your Request, for those Gentlemen, with the principal Inhabitants of any note, have precipitately departed from hence, with all their Slaves and most valuable Effects; and others are going off as fast as they get their Interest away. This sudden Rout is occasioned by the strongest Assurances of our common Enemy (the Spaniards) coming with a superior Force, utterly to extirpate us out of the Bay; and our Apprehension still encreases, by various Reports of Preparations making against us, and some Pettiaugers have lately been discovered amongst the Keys, we imagine to take a View of our Strength; and when some Vessels of Force has departed from this Place, we may hourly expect them.------- Goods and Provisions are plenty, and almost a Drug, there being no Buyers here of Consequence, and after the Return of the Crafts, now gone up the Rivers, there will not remain 300 Tons of Wood cut in all the Bay, and but little of that to be come at for the Want of Slaves: The few Inhabitants left has chiefly declined Cutting; their principal Aim is to depart in Safety with their Effects. I expect shortly to be with you, and for further Particulars shall refer till then. I am, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.

To-morrow will be held a PUBLICK COMMENCEMENT, in the Hall of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of this City, from Ten to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from Three to Five in the Afternoon, at which Time the Company of all that please to attend, will be very acceptable.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, May 31.

"We hear from Albany (the 27th May) that the Rhode-Islanders were all come in, to about 150, which were then still wanting to compleat them. That the greatest Part of the Connecticut Forces arrived there, that and the preceding Day; as also two Regiments of the Massachusets, commanded by Brigadier Ruggles: That the Remainder were in Motion, and might be expected daily; as were likewise the Remains of the New-Jersey Forces, of whom the major Part were arrived.

We hear also, That a Serjeant and twelve Men of the late Brigadier General Forbes's Regiment, going from Still-Water to Scorticoke (where they had been to fetch Wood) in passing the Woods were attacked by a Party of Indians, who fired upon them before they saw them, and killed an Officer and two Men; the Remainder pursued, but could not overtake the Indians, and returned to their Camp; The Officer's Name is Watts, was a Lieutenant in the said Regiment, and was returning with them to his Camp: Two of the above Party were wounded.

On hearing a Firing, some Detachments were immediately sent across the River from Still-Water and from Scorticoke, who scoured the Woods all around, but could see nothing of the Enemy."

On Tuesday last arrived here Captain Lewis from Providence, by whom there is Advice of the Arrivals of the Captains Aul and Murray there from this Port.

Off of the Capes of Virginia, Captain Lewis saw two Ships lying to, one of which very large; that on seeing him, and another Vessel, both steering to the Northward, they immediately set Sail, and gave Chace, but could not come up with them; and the smallest Ship, which chaced Captain Lewis, bore away again for the large one.

The Captains Vaughan and Kidd are arrived at Halifax from this Place.

On Monday Night last we had a most violent Thunder-gust here, in which several Houses were struck by the Lightning, and received some Damage, but providentially no Lives were lost.

Last Night Capt. Falkner arrived here from Jamaica, and brought Advice of the Dreadnought, Seaford, and Harwich Men of War taking four valuable Prizes, from Port-au-Prince for Old France, two Dutch, and two French Ships. Also that the Viper Snow of War had taken a rich Dutch Man, after a smart Engagement.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Betsey, John Attwood, from Halifax.
Sloop Dove, John Whitmarsh, from N. York.
Sloop Endeavour, Theophilus Dimmock, from Boston.
Schooner Unity, Thomas Morton, from Halifax.
Schooner Hester, Thomas Burt, from Antigua.
Sloop Franky, Solter Eddy, from Bermuda.
Sloop Two Brothers, Standfast Wyatt, from R. Island.
Schooner Benjamin, Edmund Butter, from Piscataqua.
Schooner Two Brothers, John Scorfield, from N. Carolina.
Schooner Sarah and Frances, R. Darrell, from Bermuda.
Sloop Relief, Samuel Lewis, from N. Providence.

OUTWARDS.

Brig William and Mary, John Griffin for Newfoundland.
Ship Ann and Elizabeth, Samuel Chancellor, for Madeira.
Sloop Charming Molly, Ezekiel Cushing, for N. York.
Sloop Two Brothers, Standfast Wyatt, for R. Island.

CLEARED.

Schooner Unity, Benjamin Smith, to Boston.
Brig Prince George, Samuel Tufts, to Do.
Sloop Alice, Joseph Jones, to St. Christophers.
Sloop Martha and Mary, John Burch, to Bermuda.
Ship Rachel, Thomas Rodgers, to Jamaica.
Schooner Pittsburgh, Benjamain Hall, to Piscataqua.
Ship Roebuck, Joseph Jones, to Newfoundland.
Ship Louisbourg, Samuel Nuttle, to Antigua.
Schooner Two Brothers, Elias Young, to Bermuda.
Schooner Betsey, George Robertson, to St. Christophers.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, to Louisbourg.
Schooner Mulberry, Joshua Eddridge, to Newfoundland.
Sloop Prosperous, Edmund Wright, to Louisbourg.
Ship Franklin, Mungo Davidson, to Antigua.
Schooner Polly, George Noarth, to S. Carolina.
Brig Neptune, Stephen Archbold, to Jamaica.
Sloop George, Thomas Leat, to N. Carolina.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1759.

WHEREAS Brigadier General STANWIX has been pleased to appoint Colonel BOUQUET to contract with the Inhabitants of this Province for a Number of Waggons, wanted at present for His Majesty's Service, to carry Provisions and Forage to Fort Bedford, formerly Rays Town; and whereas Colonel Bouquet has empowered me for the Counties of Philadelphia and Northampton, and has lodged Money in my Hands to pay them; I do hereby give publick Notice, that all Persons inclined to send their Waggons on the Service, shall be immediately entered, their Contracts signed, and Four Pounds advanced to them by me the Subscriber, if required. The Conditions are as followeth, viz. The Waggon and Horses shall be appraised, and paid for if taken or destroyed by the Enemy. The Waggons so entered, shall go to Bedford only, and no further; they will be discharged after one or more Trips, at the Owner's Desire, and be paid by me immediately upon their Certificates of Delivery, at the Rate of Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence for the Hundred Gross Weight from Carlisle to Bedford.

The Waggons going empty or loaded, shall receive Fifteen Shillings for every Twenty Miles from their Place of Abode to Carlisle, and Fifteen Shillings per Day unto the Day they set off from thence, and the same Allowance in returning Home from thence. Should the Waggons be detained upon their March from Carlisle to Bedford, and not by their own Deficiency, or Fault of the Drivers, they shall be paid at the Rate of Fifteen Shillings per Day for said Delay. The Waggons that will be loaded at Lancaster, or any of the Mills, will have the Ferriage of the Susquehannah paid for them. The Owners are to find Drivers and Provender, but when their Forage is out, they may be supplied from the King's Stores at Carlisle, at the first Cost, with any Quantity they may want, while they continue in the Service. The Waggons are to be divided into Brigades, and I will appoint a careful Waggon Master for every Thirty Waggons, who will let the People know when they are to set out, and where to load; I will also appoint reputable Persons of the Neighbourhood to appraise each Brigade, as may be most convenient to the People.

I do further inform the Inhabitants of Philadelphia and Northampton Counties, that any Person who will procure Thirty Waggons to enter into the Service as aforesaid, shall receive a Commission to be Waggon Master of the said Brigade, and be paid Ten Shillings per Day for his Service, by JOHN HUGHES.

To be SOLD by

ANDREW HOOK,

At the Sign of Admiral Boscawen, in Arch-street,

ALMONDS, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Olives, Anchovies, Green Tea, Red and White Wine Vinegar, and the finest Powder and Muscovado Sugar, by Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates.

To be SOLD by

THEOPHILUS GARDNER,

At his Store, in Front-street, next Door to Samuel Sansom's, between Market and Arch-streets,

A VARIETY of MERCHANDIZE, at the lowest Rates.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1759.

An APOTHECARY

IS wanted at the Pennsylvania Hospital. A Person well recommended for his Fidelity and Skill in the Composition of Medicines, willing to act in that Capacity, and to undertake some other necessary Services, will have suitable Encouragement, and may know the Terms, by applying to the Treasurer, or either of the Managers in this City.

To be sold by

AUSTIN BARTHOLOMEW, and RICHARD HALL,

At their Store, in Water-street, opposite the Tun Tavern,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum, Loaf, Muscovado and Powder Sugars, Rice, Gammons, Coffee, &c. &c. at the most reasonable Rates. ‡

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE WOMAN; she has had the Small-Pox, and is fit for COUNTRY BUSINESS. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ⊕

DEserted from Capt. John Haslet's Company, in the New-Levies, John Huggen's, born in Maryland, about 25 Years of Age, five Feet 9 Inches high, thin Visage, and pale Complexion: Had on when he deserted, A blue Cloth Coat, wears a linen Cap under his Hat. By Trade a Weaver, and has jobb'd for some Time at Bohemia, in Cæcil County. Whoever apprehends said Deserter, shall have Three Pounds paid him by John M'Kay, Esq; in Cæcil County, or by me

Christine, June 2, 1759. JOHN HASLET. ‡

STrayed away from Thomas Bird, living in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, A bayish roan coloured Mare, four Years old, with a bright Star in her Forehead, branded with T, and B over it. Also a two Year old Mare Colt, of a darkish brown Colour, with four white Feet, and is neither docked nor branded. Whoever brings said Creatures to the Subscriber, living near Gilpin's Bridge, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by THOMAS BIRD.

N. B. Both the Creatures are Trotters. ⊙

By BRIGADIER GENERAL *STANWIX*,

Commanding His MAJESTY's Forces in the Southern District of *North-America*.

WHEREAS a Quantity of good Flour (not Meal) may be wanted for the Support of the Army, during the ensuing Campaign to the Westward: I do hereby give Notice, that ready Money will be paid at the different Posts, for such as is brought there by the Country, in the following Proportions.

	Fort Bedford.	*Ligonier.*	*Pittsburgh.*
For Flower,	30s. per C.	40s. per C.	55s. per C.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, the 24th of May, 1759.

JOHN STANWIX.

N.B. *All Protection and Encouragement will be given to People that bring in Refreshments of any Sort, to the different Posts.*

Philadelphia, May 31, 1759.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Government, for Services done in the Expedition under the late General FORBES, are desired to bring in their Accounts immediately to the Commissioners at Philadelphia, that they may be adjusted. And all Waggon and Horse Masters are desired to repair to Philadelphia, to attend the Commissioners. JOHN ST. CLAIR, D. Q. M. G.

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, [Price *Two Shillings*] the following LAWS, *viz.*

AN ACT for granting to His Majesty the Sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, *and for striking the same in Bills of Credit, in the Manner herein after directed, and for providing a Fund for sinking the said Bills of Credit, by a Tax on all Estates real and personal, and Taxables, within this Province.*

An ACT *to prevent the Exportation of bad or unmerchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber.*

A Supplement to an ACT, *intituled, "An Act for preventing Abuses in the* Indian *Trade; for supplying the* Indians, *Friends and Allies of* Great-Britain, *with Goods at more easy Rates; and for securing and strengthening the Peace and Friendship lately concluded with the* Indians *inhabiting the Northern and Western Frontiers of this Province."*

A Supplement to the ACT, *intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty a Duty of Tonnage upon Ships and Vessels, and also certain Duties upon Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits, and a Duty upon Sugar, for supporting and maintaining the provincial Ship of War for protecting the Trade of this Province, and other Purposes for His Majesty's Service."*

An ACT *for extending several Sections of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Thirty-second Year of the present Reign, intituled, "An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters."*

An ACT *for regulating the Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of this Province.*

An ACT *for regulating the Hire of Carriages to be employed in His Majesty's Service.*

ANY Person that has a good Negroe Cook to dispose of, and can recommend him well, may hear of a Purchaser at the New-Printing-Office. Some of the best Kind of Guiney Fowls are also wanted.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

WHereas EDWARD BROADFIELD, of Trenton, continues to cure and put up Sturgeon in the beſt Manner, different to any that has been put up in theſe Parts, and for ſix Years paſt has carried on the Buſineſs, and given a general Satisfaction to thoſe who have bought for Exportation or home Conſumption, the ſaid BROADFIELD is obliged to all Perſons who have hitherto favoured him with their Cuſtom; and thoſe who have already found them to be deſerving of their Recommendation, he hopes it will not be wanting for the Encouragement of the ſaid Fiſhery. When you open the Keg, take out the Cork, and draw the Pickle off into a clean dry Pan or Pot, then put in the Cork tight, and take out the Head, which is numbered, then harden on the Hoops, and pour the Pickle on the Fiſh, putting a clean Piece of Cloth over the Head, and the Head of the Keg upon that, with a ſmall Weight thereon, to keep the Air out, and it will keep two or three Years in any Climate, only obſerving to keep it under Pickle; and if any of the Pickle ſhould waſte, or be wanting, add as much Vinegar as will cover it.

N.B. The ſaid Fiſh are to be ſold by Thomas Mullin, at the One Ton, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and by no other Perſon. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A SMALL Tract of Land, containing 50 Acres, or thereabouts, on Frankfort Road, with good Meadow, and well watered, old Buildings, and a young Orchard of 500 Trees, beſides the old Ones; alſo ſome Wood-land. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Piece of Land, may know the Terms, by applying to Hannah Rolliſon, in Philadelphia.

TO be ſold, by publick Vendue, on the Premiſes, the late Dwelling-houſe and Lot of William Buckley, deceaſed, in Briſtol, Bucks County, being 91 Feet Front, and 82 Feet deep. Alſo another Lot of Ground, commonly called the Floodgate Lot, containing more than an Acre, whereon is a handſome Orchard of young grafted Trees; the Sale to begin on Saturday the 16th of June next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

All thoſe that are indebted to the Eſtate of William Buckley, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to be adjuſted, to RUTH BUCKLEY, ENION WILLIAMS, and REESE MEREDITH, Executors.

Juſt imported in the Grace, Capt. Richey, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

HENRY and WOODHAM,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. William Henry's,

A Large Aſſortment of Cutlary and Iron Mongery, ſuch as Scythes and Sickles, Nails, and Frying-pans, Smith's Anvils and Vizes; together with Sundry other Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbc.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1759.

To be ſold on Saturday next, by publick Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

A Large and well built Houſe, two Stories high, 34 Feet 10 Inches back, 38 Feet front, and a good Brick Kitchen adjoining thereto; the Lot of Ground whereon the ſaid Building ſtands, which is 70 Feet front, and 200 Feet back, ſubject to a Groundrent of Twenty Engliſh Shillings a Year for ever, ſituate between Mulberry and Saſſafras Streets, and on the Weſt Side of Tenth-ſtreet from Delaware; together with the Leaſe of all the remaining Part of the Square the ſaid Meſſuage is in, there being about two Years of the ſaid Leaſe to come; which Square contains between 5 and 6 Acres of Ground, well furniſhed with goodsFruit Trees, and is under a Groundrent of Twenty Engliſh Shillings a Year; all which is Part of the Eſtate of John Shewbert, deceaſed. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, and to be be knock'd off preciſely at Seven o'Clock in the Evening. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame before the Time of Sale, may apply to Iſaac Zane, in Philadelphia.

N. B. There is likewiſe to be ſold by ſaid Iſaac Zane, a Tract of Land, containing 400 Acres, ſituated in the Townſhip of Oley.

Perth-Amboy, May 19. 1759.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, John Stephens, and Joſeph Yard, are appointed Commiſſioners to diſcharge all Arreages of Pay due to ſuch Officers and Soldiers belonging to any of the former Regiments of the ſaid Province as have been taken Captive, and have returned, or ſhall return, into the ſaid Province, or have died in Captivity, or before they could ſo return.

And whereas the ſaid Commiſſioners have had one Meeting for that Purpoſe, and have there-t diſcharged all ſuch Arrearages as were then demanded, and did appear to be due. Now the ſaid Commiſſioners do hereby give Notice, that they will meet again at New-Brunſwick on Tueſday, the 19th Day of June next, at 8 of the Clock in the Forenoon, where all Perſons having any Demands on Account of ſuch Arrearages, may attend, and on making due Proof of the ſame, they will be paid.

JOHN STEVENS, JOSEPH YARD.

THERE is now in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, in the Townſhip of Donegal, Lancaſter County, A grey Horſe, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock; ſaid Horſe was taken from John Jones (alias Jockey Jones) and Thomas Denny the former lately condemned at a Court of Oyer and Terminer at Lancaſter. By the Confeſſion of the above Denny, now in Lancaſter Jail, both he and the Horſe belong to one Mr. Clark, near Baltimore; if ſo, Mr. Clark is hereby deſired to come or ſend for the ſaid Horſe, in order prevent further Coſt. ⊕

June 2, 1759. THOMAS HARRIS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Peter Weidner, late of Comry Townſhip, in Berks County, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to come and pay off their reſpective Accounts: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by Suſannah Weidner, Adminiſtratrix, John Hefty, and Chriſtian Rorebach, Adminiſtrators. ⊕

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, under the Court-houſe, on Saturday, the 16th inſt. June, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, A large Parcel of Provincial Skins and Furrs, conſiſting of Fall Deer-ſkins and Indian dreſſed Skins, Bear-ſkins, Raccoons, Foxes, Cats, Muſkrats, Fiſhers, Beavers, Wolves and Elk-ſkins. By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

J. F. DAVENPORT, Clerk.

LOST, a Firelock, belonging to Captain Cochran's Company, of General STANWIX's Battalion, marked No. 31. Whoever brings it to any Officer or Serjeant belonging to that Company, ſhall receive a Dollar Reward.

N. B. It was loſt when the Sloops with the Baggage were unloading at Philadelphia. D

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

For ANTIGUA,

The SHIP *FRANKLIN*, MUNGO DAVIDSON, MASTER;

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to HENRY LISLE, DANIEL ROBERDEAU, or to the ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Stamper's Wharff.

To be ſold by DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Jamaica Spirit, Antigua and Montſerrat Rum; alſo a very likely bay Mare, about fourteen Hands and a Half high.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1759.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Groves, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment within three Months from the Date hereof, or they will certainly be proſecuted as the Law directs. And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by JANE GROVES, and RICHARD FOOTMAN, Adminiſtrators. Tbctf.

LOST,

BEtween Philadelphia and Germantown, on the 24th Day of April, a Silver Watch, with a China Face, a white Silk Ribbon, two Keys, and a Silver Medal, fixed to the Ribbon. Whoever brings ſaid Watch to John Lukens, in Philadelphia, or to the New Printing-Office, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

SAMUEL HUMPHREYS. ⊕

Now fitting for a ſix Months Cruize, and will ſail with the utmoſt Expedition, for the Protection of the Trade of this Province

The SHIP PENNSYLVANIA FRIGATE, THOMAS LEECH Commander;

A fine Veſſel, prime Sailer, mounts 18 Carriage Guns, ſix and nine Pounders, with 14 Swivels and Cohorns, and to carry 120 Men. Thoſe inclined to enter on board ſaid Ship, may ſee the Articles at Mr. M'Intire's, at the Sign of the Ship Pennſylvania, the Corner of Pewter-Platter-Alley, in Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1759.

FOR BARBADOS DIRECTLY

The LETTER OF MARQUE SHIP First of AUGUST, FERDINANDO BOWD Maſter,

Mounting 10 Carriage, and 4 Swivel Guns, and compleatly fitted with cloſe Quarters; has great Part of her Cargoe engaged, and will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, treat with KEARNY and GILBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Lloyd's Wharff.

Lancaſter, April 16, 1759.

PUblick Notice is hereby given, that there is now in Lancaſter Goal, one John Jones, well known by the Name of Jockey Jones, a notorious Thief, who ranges all over this and the neighbouring Provinces. He is a middle ſized Man, of a ſandy Complexion, Pock marked, thick Lips, broad Face, large grey Eyes, talks faſt, ſoon angry if attacked, and of a wild Look; ſometimes goes on Foot, in mean Clothes, at other Times well dreſſed, and lately rode a likely large dark bay or brown Horſe, and ſtole from one Thomas Clark, living near Baltimore Town, a large grey Horſe, Saddle and Bridle. Alſo a Servant Man, named Thomas Doning; ſeveral Things were found in their Cuſtody, viz. One Diamond Ring, a Cutlas, and other Things, too tedious to mention. Any Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid John Jones, and Thomas Doning, are deſired to appear, by Daniel Darby, Goal-keeper of Lancaſter. ⊕

SAMUEL ALFORD,

Jeweller and Goldſmith, late of Barbados, now in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New Market, Philadelphia,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, he intends to follow his Buſineſs in this Place. Self Applauſe is needleſs, but a Trial in both thoſe Branches, he doubts not will recommend him. His Endeavours ſhall be to diſpatch his Buſineſs with the utmoſt Expedition, and the neweſt Faſhions from England. Motto Rings made, engraved or enamelled, ſhall be compleatly done. The Friendſhip of all Gentlemen and Ladies, and their Recommendation he would requeſt, while they find him honeſt. Their good Will ſhall be eſteemed as the higheſt Favour, by their humble Servant,

SAMUEL ALFORD.

Philadelphia, May 18, 1759.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

DEſerted from Captain Joſeph Richardſon, of the Pennſylvania Provincials, on the 4th of this Inſtant, a Man that calls himſelf Thomas Jones, but ſometimes William Harris; he is about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 33 Years of Age, ſmooth faced, has black curled Hair, with ſome grey Hairs on the Top of his Head, pretty round ſhouldered, and the Round pretty low, is ſhort necked, and holds his Head much forward, ſtands ſtrait on his Legs, and is well limbed: Had on when he went away, a half worn big brimmed Caſtor Hat, a light coloured napt Coat, lately made out of a Great Coat, but not turned, an old brown Kerſey Jacket, and red Flannel Under Jacket, tied with Strings, newiſh Fuſtian Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, old Calf Skin Shoes, and Check Shirt, and had a new Oxenbrigs Wallet; rode a bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, thin in Fleſh, paces a little, and trots high, the Hair worn off his Hips, a newiſh Ruſſet Leather Hunting Saddle, and Snaffel Bridle; he calls himſelf a Drover, and ſays he lives in South Carolina, and by his Talk has been a great Rambler, he is apt to get drunk, and is quarrelſome in Liquor; had plenty of Money with him, and moſt of it Gold. Whoever apprehends ſaid Deſerter, and confines him in any Goal in this Province, ſo that he may be had again or brings him to the ſaid Captain, ſhall have the above Reward of Ten Pounds, and if out of this Province, reaſonable Charges paid by

¶ JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired ſpeedily to pay their reſpective Debts; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, that the ſame may be adjuſted and paid by

MARY MADDOX, Executrix.

N. B. A young able Horſe fit for a Saddle or Chair; and a ſtout Negroe Boy, about 14 Years of Age, to be ſold by the ſaid Executrix. ⊕

To be SOLD by

JOHN READ,

At the late Store of Samuel Morris Junior, in Second ſtreet, two Doors below the Sign of the Hand-ſaw, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

BRASS egg nob locks, drawback ditto, common bow'd and S. bitted cupboard ditto, common cheſt and tea cheſt ditto, braſs nob bow latches, ſtock locks, a neat aſſortment of flat and round bolts, plaiſterers and brick layers trowels, ſhoemakers hammers, ditto pinchers and nippers, coffin hafts, box irons, common two foot rules, ſliding ditto, 20d. and 10d. nails, carpenters hammers, welded cheek ditto, drawing knives, curry combs, common and Whitechapel needles, faſh lines and pullies, a neat aſſortment of braſs furniture, augers, chizels, gouges, plain irons, and files, White's beſt ſaws, Smith's and Loom's ditto, variety of cutlary and other hard ware.

Where alſo may be had, ſuperfine muſlins, Iriſh linens, ſilk camblets, double and ſingle alopeens, cotton and thread hoſe cambricks and lawns in pieces, fine, ſuperfine and coarſe broadcloths, black velvets everlaſtings, ſuperfine worſted ſhags, corded and plain dimity, ſarſnets, perſians and ſattans ſtriped cotton bolands, tandem, princes and ruſſia linens, men and womens gloves, garlix, orzenbrigs and calicoes, linen handkerchiefs, ſhaloons, and a variety of ribbons and ſilk cords, with many other goods, too tedious to mention.

Philadelphia, May 18, 1759.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Lewis Evans late of this City, deceaſed; or to the Eſtate of John Evans, Executor of the laſt Will and Teſtament of ſaid Lewis Evans, alſo deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and all Perſons having any Demands againſt either of ſaid Eſtates, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled by JAMES TURNER and CALEB PARRY, Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of John Evans. ⊕

N. B. A few Maps of the Middle Britiſh Colonies, on Paper or Silk, remaining on Hand, are to be ſold by ſaid Executors.

A Sober Perſon, who can write a good Copy-hand, and is qualified to teach Aritmetic, Vulgar and Decimal, and Merchants Accounts, may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to DAVID JAMES DOVE. ⊕

Imported in ſome of the laſt Ships from London, &c. and to be ſold by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his Store, below the Draw-bridge, between Powel's and Plumſted's Wharffs,

A Variety of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo Weſt India Rum, Sugar, Allſpice, Coffee, Indigo, &c. ¶

Philadelphia County, ſs. IN Purſuance of an Order from the Honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, &c. I hereby give Notice to the Overſeers of the ſeveral Townſhips in my Bailiwick, to open, clear and amend the Roads in this County, and eſpecially the Provincial Road leading from the City of Philadelphia to Carliſle, widening it where Neceſſary, and making it fit for the Carriages with the King's Stores, Proviſions, &c. with all Expedition; and that on Failure of their Duty therein, they may Expect to be proſecuted at the next General Quarter Seſſion as the Law directs. SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about 3 o'Clock on the 13th Day of June next, at the Houſe of Samuel Potts, near the Premiſes, a Tract of Land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties Townſhip, well known by the Name of Shute's Plantation, about 4 Miles from the City (excepting out of the ſame the following Parts, viz. one bargained and ſold to Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; containing 30 Acres and 30 Perche; one other ſold to John Lawrence, Eſq; containing about 26 Acres; another ſold to William Coleman, Eſq; containing about 12 Acres; and one other, with a Meſſuage, ſold to John Shute, containing about 70 Acres) The Whole containing about 200 Acres; the Part of the Premiſes to be ſold, is about 62 Acres, bounded by the aforeſaid excepted Parts, by the great Road leading to Wiſahicunk; by Mifflin's Lands, and by the River Schuylkill, late the Eſtate of Joſeph Shute; taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

ON the 28th of April laſt came to the Plantation of George Peirce, in Thornbury, two Grays, viz. one a ſorrel Horſe, about five Years old, with a Blaze in his Face. The other a gray Mare Colt. The Owner, by applying to the Subſcriber, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again.

¶ GEORGE PEIRCE

N. B. The Owner is deſired to make no Delay in coming, as they are very troubleſome.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, that the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the White Horſe, near the Nottingham Iron Works, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the Poſt Road from Philadelphia to Annapolis and Virginia, hath kept Tavern better than two Years, in a very commodious new Stone Houſe, two Stories high, being purpoſely built for a Tavern, conſiſting of ſeveral Apartments, proper for entertaining ſeparate Companies: And whereas a certain near Neighbour (diſtant near a Quarter of a Mile North-ſide of ſaid Subſcriber's Tavern) living in a ſmall old wooden Houſe, hath lately opened an Ordinary, and alſo ſet up the Sign of the White Horſe, alias Mare, in Imitation of the Subſcriber's Sign, and in Oppoſition to him, with Deſign to decoy Travellers and Strangers coming from the Northward, who are directed to the Subſcriber's Tavern. This therefore ſerves to caution all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, travelling from Philadelphia to the Southward, from being deceived or impoſed on by the Counterfeit White Horſe, alias Mare, at the old wooden Houſe, (the Fallacy being obvious) as the true original White Horſe Tavern is but leſs than a Quarter of a Mile Southward from the Counterfeit; where all Travellers, and others, may depend on good Entertainment, and kind Uſage, from their humble Servant, RODERICK CHEYNE.

N. B. The above Counterfeit White Horſe, alias Mare, is about two and a Half Miles South from the great Falls of Gunpowder River, on the Poſt Road, in Baltimore County, Maryland. Tbc. 8 W. ¶

Juſt Imported from Africa, and to be ſold by

JAMES SIMMONS,

At his Store in Tun Alley, a Choice Parcel of young SLAVES. ¶

ON the ſecond Day of this inſtant May was put in the Pound at Moyamenſing, a ſorrel Horſe, with a ſmall Star in his Face, and a white Snip on his Noſe, branded on the near Side SH, and ſhod before. The Owner is deſired to come and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold to pay Charges by the Pound Keeper. PATRICK WILSON. ⊙

To be SOLD by

THOMAS GORDON,

At his Store, oppoſite the Tun Tavern, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE Quantity of choice Jamaica Spirit, four Years old, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, Keg, or Gallon. Tbc.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.

June 21, 1759. NUMB. 1591.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

MUNSTER (in Germany) March 7.

ABOUT the 28th paſt, the prince of Iſemburgh, agreeable to the orders he had received, detached towards Vacha four battalions, with about 1000 dragoons, huſſars, and chaſſeurs, under the command of Major General Urſt. This detachment being aſſembled at Rhotenburgh the 28th of laſt month, fell, unexpectedly, in the night between the 1ſt and 2d inſtant, upon the enemies quarters, ſome of whom were taken, and the reſt retired in the utmoſt confuſion. Hirſchfeld, Vacha, and all the Heſſian Bailiwicks, which the Auſtrians had taken poſſeſſion of, were immediately evacuated. It is ſuppoſed that the Enemy are retiring towards Meinunguen, and that their heavy baggage has taken the rout towards Bamberg.

Hague, March 13. The news of the taking of Erfurth by the Pruſſians, and of the clearing of the Landgraviate of Heſſe, by a detachment of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick's army, the beginning of this month, is now confirmed. The troops of the Empreſs Queen, and the Circles, were driven from all their poſts, and are retired in great confuſion and precipitation further back into the Empire, abandoning a great many priſoners, and a great deal of baggage, which have fallen into the hands of the light troops of Prince Ferdinand's army.

There is certain advice that the Pruſſians are in Poſſeſſion of Fulda; they have taxed that Abbot and Abby at one hundred thouſand crowns, of which ten thouſand were paid. Erfurth was taxed one hundred thouſand florins.

Dantzick (in Poland, the metropolis of Regal Pruſſia) Feb. 20. Our ſituation is ſtill very diſagreeable. The King of Poland hath ſignified that he expects we ſhall contribute to the aſſiſtance of the Ruſſian Army, either by furniſhing Forage to it ourſelves, or by ſuffering Ruſſian Veſſels to land her warlike Stores and Proviſions. The P. Miniſter, on the other Hand, hath told us very ſeriouſly, that if we depart in the leaſt from our Neutrality, his Maſter will find a Way to make us rue it ſeverely.

Feb. 21. In order to gain the Czarina's good will, we are preparing for the Uſe of her Army a great Number of Saddles, Bridles, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. at which the Pruſſian Reſident has already began to Murmur, and to repreſent it as a Thing contrary to the Neutrality we profeſs, and what his Maſter will not behold with Indifference.

Geraw, (in Saxony) March 7. A Guard hath been ſent over to ſome Perſons of Diſtinction at Erfurth. Yeſterday 300 Pruſſian Huſſars arrived at Fuld, and demanded, in Prince Henry's Name, a Contribution of 150,000 Florins. They were immediately paid 12,000, and went away towards Alsfeld. The Jews at Fuld will long remember their Viſit.

Paris, March 9. The Dutch Miniſter having lately remonſtrated againſt the continual paſſing of French Troops through the Territory of Pietersheim, which holds of the Republick, he was told "That as that Road was almoſt the only one, by which a free Communication could be kept up with the King's Army on the Lower Rhine, there was a Neceſſity for making Uſe of it; but that his Majeſty had given the moſt preciſe Orders that all the Troops that had Occaſion to paſs that Way ſhould obſerve the ſtricteſt Diſcipline."

Paris, March 8. By the 21ſt of this Month there will be 28 Ships of War equipped and rigged at Breſt, and 12 at Rochefort. M. de Berryer performs Wonders; he may therefore be aſſured that he will ſtand his Ground, and that we ſhall ſee much fewer Changes in the Miniſtry than heretofore.

Madrid, March 6. The King ſtill continues in a State which affords us not the leaſt Hopes of his Recovery. Twenty-four Ships of the Line and 6 Frigates are getting ready in our Ports with great Diligence; and all our Regiments are ordered to be compleated.

Munſter (in Germany) March 14. An expreſs is arrived here from Embden, with advice that the Recruits, horſes, and artillery from England and Scotland, were ſafely landed there. That the tranſports from England had not loſt one man, and only three or four horſes in their paſſage, tho' they had very ſtormy weather for two or three days; and that thoſe from Scotland had a tolerable good paſſage, and no loſs at all. This reinforcement was immediately to ſet forward in ſeveral diviſions for the army, but we do not expect they will join us in leſs than five or ſix weeks, as the march from Embden to Munſter is upwards of 300 miles, and the roads but very indifferent, in many places, for artillery.

The detachments ſent from Prince Iſemburgh's army to drive the enemy out of the country of Heſſe, have had all the ſucceſs imaginable. They have not only cleared the country, but have taken upwards of 500 priſoners, and three pieces of cannon. Major General Urſt, who commanded that expedition, has got great reputation.

Hague, March 22. Letters received by this Day's Poſt from Germany adviſe, that a large Body of Auſtrian Troops and thoſe of the Circles was actually in March again to enter into the Country of Heſſe; and as the Allies were making Diſpoſitions to meet them, there is Reaſon to expect intereſting News very ſoon from thoſe Quarters.

Peterſburgh, March 2. On this Day Se'nnight General Brown arrived here, and was received by the Empreſs with great Marks of Diſtinction. He is ſurpriſingly well recovered of his Wounds: However he complains ſtill of a Weakneſs, and on Account of his Health has, it is ſaid, excuſed himſelf from ſerving this Campaign.

On Friday laſt the Great Duke was declared Head of the Corps of Cadets, and has taken Poſſeſſion of that Office.

Hamburgh, March 20. Five Battalions of Pruſſian Infantry, with ſome Huſſars and Dragoons, appeared before Schwerin on the 15th Inſtant. They immediately required General Zulow, who commands the Duke of Mecklembourg's Troops there, amounting to about 2000 Men, to deliver both the Town and Garriſon into their Hands; the General indeed refuſed to comply with theſe Demands; but the Town not being in any State of Defence, he retired, with the Force he had, upon the Caninchen-Warder, a ſmall Iſland ſituated in the Lake of Schwerin, where Redoubts have been lately raiſed, and Artillery ſent, for the Defence of the Place. The Iſland is however ſo violently cannonaded and bombarded by the Pruſſians, that in all Probability Gen. Zulow will not be able to maintain himſelf there much longer. The Duke of Mecklembourg is ſtill here, and his Serene Highneſs putting off his Removal to Alto from Day to Day.

Warſaw, March 7. The Pruſſian Troops that lately entered this Kingdom have advanced not only as far as Poſnen, but even within two Leagues of Thorn, ſo that Things will ſpeedily become very ſerious, more eſpecially if it be true, that another much more numerous Corps of the ſame Troops, will quickly march directly to Dantzick, in order to fulfil the Promiſes which his Pruſſian Majeſty has repeatedly made to the Inhabitants of that City.

Stockholm (the Capital of Sweden) March 10. One of the moſt potent of our Allies has remitted a conſiderable Sum to the Government; and this Supply, which was much wanted, has produced a Reſolution to puſh on the War with more Vigour than heretofore. We are no longer diſpirited at the Loſſes we have met with in Pomerania; we are only intent on repairing them gloriouſly. General Count Lieven is gone to Peterſburgh, in order to concert the Operations with the Ruſſian Miniſtry. Our Army will be reinforced with two Regiments of Foot, and one of Dragoons, actually in Finland. It does not appear that the Government intends to ſend out a Squadron of Men of War this Year; only two Frigates will be fitted out to protect our Trade againſt the Embden Privateers, or any others under Pruſſian Colours.

Florence, March 17. A great Number of Workmen are employed in repairing and augmenting the Fortifications at Leghorn. The Emperor has named the Captains, Lieutenants, and Sub-lieutenants of the Troop of 300 Dragoons, which is almoſt compleated. Agi Demetry, Miniſter from the Bey of Algiers, who in Auguſt laſt went from hence to Vienna, returned here on the 9th Inſtant from that Capital, on his Way to Leghorn, to embark for the Coaſt of Barbary: He is defrayed at the Emperor's Expence, and carries many rich Preſents from the Emperor to the Bey.

Conſtantinople (the Metropolis of Turkey) Feb. 17. The Plague, which we hoped had entirely ceaſed at Smyrna, is broke out again, and carries off ſeveral People daily.

Peterſburgh (the Capital of Ruſſia) March 1. Purſuant to Orders from Court, we have again ſet about equipping a grand Fleet, and it is ſaid that Part of it will be ſtationed in the Mouth of the Viſtula, in order to viſit all Ships going into, or coming out of, the Harbour of Dantzick.

Laſt Week a Fire broke out at Revel, in a large Magazine of Cordage, Sail-cloth, and other Naval Stores, whereby that Magazine, and ſeveral others contigious, were totally conſumed; the Men of War at Anchor in the Port were in great Danger, but happily received no Damage. This Misfortune is imputed to the Careleſſneſs of ſome Shipwrights, who let a Cauldron of Pitch boil over.

Breſlau (in Bohemia) March 15. They write from Stettin, that the Swediſh Troops, who are blocked up in Stralſund by Part of Count Dohna's Army, are in great want of Proviſions; and that they were informed by private Letters from Stockholm, that the Diſputes had lately ran ſo very high in the Swediſh Councils, on Account of the French not having paid their Subſidies, that little Care was taken of the Army, which was not likely to be ſoon recruited.

We have juſt received Advice from Hamburgh, that the Swediſh Ship, which had lain in that Port for ſome weeks paſt, waiting for Subſidies from France, is at length ſailed for Stockholm, with only 35000 Dollars, which is not one eighth Part of what was expected.

Stockholm (in Sweden) March 16. The 12th inſtant the Marquis de Havrincourt, ambaſſador from France, and M. Panin, the Ruſſian envoy extraordinary, went together to the ſenator Baron Hopkin, preſident of the chancery, and jointly declared to him in the name of their reſpective ſovereigns, the firſt, "that his moſt chriſtian majeſty having taken part in the war that has broke out in Germany, only to ſuccour his unjuſtly attacked allies, to maintain the laws and conſtitutions of the Empire, and to re-eſtabliſh peace upon equitable conditions; the ſecond, "that though on account of the advanced ſeaſon, and the difficulty of finding ſubſiſtance in the enemy's country, her Imperial Majeſty of all the Ruſſians did order her army under General Count Fermor to draw near the Viſtula, to take ſome refreſhment, and provide themſelves as ſoon as poſſible with every thing they might want:-----His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the empreſs of Ruſſia, are firmly reſolved to continue the war with the greateſt vigour, in order to ſuccour their high allies, and procure a juſt ſatisfaction to the injured parties. In conſequence, their Majeſties declare that they will accept of no peace but ſuch as ſhall be founded on ſolid, juſt, and honourable conditions; and that they will not give ear to any propoſition for an accommodation, but in general concert with all their allies."

Vienna, (in Germany) March 17. General Sinceri continues his March towards Olmutz, with eight Regiments of Foot and ſix of Horſe; not that we apprehend an Invaſion of Moravia by the Pruſſians; it rather appears that we intend to invade Sileſia.

Berlin (a City of Germany, in Upper Saxony) March 20. The Swedes occupied a Mill between Stralſund and Langendorff, in Pomerania, from whence they could diſcover all our Motions at a great Diſtance; but a few Days ago a Detachment of 50 Men marched up to that dangerous Poſt, and diſlodged the Enemy, in Sight of a Redoubt where they had 300 Men. The Swedes had two Soldiers killed on this Occaſion, and our Troops made two Priſoners, and afterwards burnt the Mill.

Dreſden (in Germany) March 20. We learn from Bohemia, and particularly from Prague, that Proviſions are daily growing ſcarcer and dearer in that Kingdom. This is very far from being our caſe: Thanks to the good Oeconomy of the Pruſſians, and the Care they take to fill their Magazines in due Time, all the Neceſſaries of Life are in the greateſt Plenty, and the Price of Corn falls almoſt every Market Day.

Captain Verden, General Fermor's Aid-de-camp, ſeized in Poland by a Pruſſian Major of Huſſars, was carrying the Plan of Operations for the next Campaign to the Court of Peterſburg; which being now in the Poſſeſſion of his Pruſſian Majeſty, a new one muſt be formed, which will be a work of Time. The Captain offered 100,000 Rubles for his Ranſom.

Erfurth, (a City in Upper Saxony) March 22. The adjacent Places begin to ſwarm with Troops. The Pruſſian Cavalry are in Motion between Naumburg, Weiſſenfels, Merſeburgh, and Zeiſt. There yet remains a Detachment of Pruſſians in this Circle, to lay it under military Execution; this Detachment extends from Wunderſleben, and Weiſſenſee as far as Kindelbruck, Colleda, Trohendorff, Great Mondra, &c. The Bridges near Koſen and Camburgh, on the Sala, are occupied by Infantry, and Huſſars are poſted in thoſe Towns. The Auſtrians and the Troops of the Empire are drawing nearer, and actually occupy Smalkalden, Illemenau, Saalfeld, Arnſtadt, and ſome other Places adjacent.

Geraw (a Town in Germany, on the Circle of the Upper Rhine) March 23. The Imperaliſts have tranſported the Magazine which the Heſſians had at Hirſchfeld, to Sicherheit; and have made 300 Heſſians and Hanoverians Priſoners. Smalkalden has been attacked by the Imperaliſts in four Places, ſo ſuddenly, that the Enemies had not Time to ſave, and were obliged to abandon all their Effects. This has coſt the Imperaliſts about 100 Men; which is nothing in Compariſon to the Damage ſuſtained by the Enemy,

Erlang (in Germany) March 23. A Report has prevailed ſince Yeſterday, that there has been a briſk Skirmiſh on the Frontiers of Thuringia, in which a Pruſſian Regiment loſt ſeveral Men, and ſome Cannon.

Munſter (in Germany) March 25. The ſudden Departure of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick has occaſioned various Conjectures; but the Opinion that prevails moſt in the Garriſon is, that as our Army has been drawing together for ſome Days paſt, his Highneſs is gone to put himſelf at the Head of it, in order, if poſſible, to force the Enemy to a Battle before they receive their intended Succours.

Bruſſels (in the Netherlands) March 26. The Regiment of Lameth, Cavalry, arrived here laſt Friday from France, and continued its Route the Day before Yeſterday for the Army on the Lower Rhine.

Cologn (in Germany) March 26. A Company of Miners, and one Battalion of French Militia, ſet out from hence on Saturday laſt for Rhinfelds.

Franckfort (in Germany) March 26. The Prince of Deux Ponts arrived Yeſterday at Nuremberg, where the Head Quarters have been transferred from Bamberg. It is ſaid alſo, that Marſhal Daun is arrived at Munchgratz.

We hear that the Pruſſians are marching with great Diligence to Geburge, and that thoſe in Sileſia are aſſembling between Neiſs and Landſhut.

The Auſtrians are forming in a Body near Loboſchutz, Toplitz, and Konigſgratz.

The Heſſians have abandoned Fritzlor with Precipitation, and there is a Body of Auſtrians within two Leagues of that Place.

Breſt, March 14. We ſhall have 13 Ships of the Line and 12 Frigates ready to ſail from this Port in a Month, which are to be joined by four Ships of the Line from Port L'Orient, and ſix from Rochefort; but their Deſtination is yet a Secret.

Paris, March 20. The Regiment of Rouergue, of two Battalions, which was quartered in the Iſle of Oleron, is gone to reinforce the Army on the Lower Rhine.

March 21. The Army aſſembling in Flanders will conſiſt of 30,000 Men.

March 23. The Marſhal de Conflans is appointed to command the Fleet now fitting out at Breſt and Rochefort, and is to have ſeveral general Officers under him.

Fuld, April 1. The troops under the command of Prince Ferdinand, came upon the enemy's flank by their march hither; which was executed through roads that no troops had ever paſſed before. Yeſterday the hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, at the head of two ſquadrons of Pruſſian huſſars, attacked, above Molrichſtadt, the regiment of Hohenzollern curiaſſiers, and broke them entirely: A great number of them was left upon the ſpot, but no more than 55 were made priſoners of war, the remainder having fled to the mountains. A battalion of Wurtzburghers, which was abandoned by the cavalry, became a ſacrifice to the huſſars, who took 130 of them, and cut the reſt to pieces.

Four

Four Heſſian huſſars have brought to Prince Ferdinand's head quarters here, two very rich ſtandards, which they took in the neighbourhood of Tann, from the regiment of Savoye, which is ſaid to have ſuffered conſiderably.

Florence, (in Italy) March 17. A great Number of Workmen are employed in repairing and augmenting the Fortifications at Leghorn.

Liſbon, Feb. 27. On the 21ſt all the Jeſuits of the College of St. Francis de Borga were taken into Cuſtody: Such as were not in holy Orders were impriſoned in the Caſtle of this City, and the Prieſts in the Tower of St. Julian. The Effects found in that College have already been ſold: they were very conſiderable, it being the Reſidence of the Procurators of the Tranſmarine Miſſions and Provinces. As the Court had given Aſſurances, that it would not proceed againſt the Jeſuits till it ſhould receive the Deciſions of the Apoſtolic See, it ſhould ſeem that the Miniſtry have diſcovered ſome urgent Reaſons, which obliged them to impriſon this whole Community, without waiting for that Deciſion.

The Noblemen and other Seculars, who are ſtill impriſoned or under Arreſt, will receive their Sentences this Week. It is thought that ſeveral of them will be baniſhed to our Settlements in South America. Others will probably be confined for Life in Dungeons that are building in the Tower of St. Julian, and which are to be four Feet long, and four Feet broad, and the Walls ſix Feet in Thickneſs.

Dreſden, (in Saxony) March 24. Prince Henry is ſtill in this City, but will ſet out in a few Days, and execute ſome important Enterprize.

Prince Lubomirſki, a Poliſh Grandee, having ſome Time ago engaged to raiſe a Regiment of Huſſars in his Lands, for the King of Pruſſia's Service, he ſet about it ſo diligently that it is already complete, and entered at the War-office for the preſent Campaign.

Hanover, March 27. We have received Advice, that ſince a Corps of the Army under the Prince of Iſemburgh advanced towards Hirſchfeld and Wacha, the Detachment of Auſtrians and the Troops of the Circles that had taken Poſt again in thoſe two Places, have retired from thence ſo haſtily, that they left Part of their Baggage behind them.

March 30. Three Regiments of Engliſh Cavalry, and ſome Battalions of Troops of this Electorate, have joined the Corps under the Prince of Iſemburgh, who has ſince made divers Motions which denote that his principal Deſign is to drive the French entirely from the County of Heſſe.

Frontiers of Heſſe, March 26. This Country has undergone ſeveral Changes within the ſhort Space of about 8 Days paſt. The Auſtrians, who came back in a ſtrong Body to Hirſchfeld, retired from thence again the 19th, after having demanded of that Town and Diſtrict, a Contribution of 100,000 Crowns, for the ſecurity of which Sum they carried off Hoſtages. This precipitate retreat was chiefly occaſioned by the Approach of a large Body of Troops belonging to the Allied Army, which, with Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick at the Head of it, is marching with great Expedition againſt the Army of the Empire; while another Corps of about 8000 Men, commanded by Prince George of Holſtein, is marching directly to Marbourg. We have this Moment received Advice that the French Troops that were in Garriſon at the laſt mentioned Place, retired from thence two Days ago, and that they are alſo preparing to evacuate Geiſſen.

Schwerin (in the Dutchy of Mecklenburgh) March 27. The Pruſſians, after having been here ten days, left us the day before yeſterday, but before they went they took care to ſpike up part of the fine artillery upon the ramparts, and carried away the reſt. It is ſaid they are gone towards the Swediſh Pomerania.

Breſlau, March 27. By Advices from Munſter we have an Account, that Prince Ferdinand's Troops were to give Battle to the Enemy as ſoon as the Reinforcements of Men expected from England arrived, and had joined them: It is added, that the Heſſians under the Prince of Iſemburgh had ſecured the Landgraviate of Heſſe Caſſel from being re-entered by the French.

Franckfort, March 27, It is ſaid that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick has been for ſome Days at Caſſel with his chief Officers. The French Troops are in Poſſeſſion of all Weteravia, and are ſo diſpoſed as to be able to aſſemble on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Frankfort, March 29. The Troops are in Motion on all Sides. The Chain of the Auſtrians is formed in ſuch a Manner that they have nothing to fear. The Pruſſians are making Motions which ſhew ſome Deſign to be on Foot on the Side of Gera and Plauen. The Auſtrians are reſolved to ſtand their Ground. They have a great Number of Artillery, and have alſo brought ſome Cannon here from Nurembourg.

Altena (in Germany) March 28. Some People here pretend to know, from good Authority, that the ſudden and haſty Retreat of the Pruſſians from the Dutchy of Mecklemburgh has been made with no other View than to enter Pomerania, and advance againſt a large Body of Ruſſian Troops, who are ſaid to be in Motion on that Side.

Berlin, March 29. We are aſſured that a corps of between 30 and 40,000 of our troops, will immediately go to encamp in the neighbourhood of Coſſin, in order to obſerve the motions of the Ruſſians, who are ſaid to be marching towards Colburg, the garriſon of which place has juſt been reinforced by a battalion of Potkammer's regiment. Two battalions of that of Lange, which have ſpent the winter here, are ordered to Cuſtrin.

Munſter, March 30. Lord Sackville, commandant of the Engliſh troops, is juſt arrived here from Embden.

Paris, March 30. Beſides the Men of War that are fitting out at Breſt, L'Orient, and Rochefort, for the Fleet of which the Marſhal de Conflans is to have the Command, great Diſpatch is uſed at Toulon, in order to fit out a powerful Squadron, which is to conſiſt of one Ship of 80 Guns, five of 74, three of 64, and two of 54, and 7 or 8 Frigates. M. de la Clue is to command this Squadron, but its Deſtination is at preſent a Secret.

Fuld (in Germany, in the Circle of the Upper Rhine) April 5. On the 1ſt inſt. the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick marched to Meinunguen, with two battalions of grenadiers, and ſome light troops; and took poſſeſſion of that place, where he found a conſiderable magazine; two battalions of the Elector of Cologne's troops were, upon that occaſion, made priſoners of war. His Serene Highneſs reached Waſungen the ſame day, where the battalion of Nagel, that garriſoned the place, was likewiſe made priſoners. Count d'Arberg, who had aſſembled ſome Auſtrian grenadiers, with the regiment of Hildburghauſen, was coming to the relief of Waſungen; but tho' that affair was decided, there paſſed however a briſk fire between the two parties, which laſted ſome time. After which M. d'Arberg's troops were obliged to retire with ſo much precipitation, that his Highneſs's cavalry, who were detached in purſuit of them, had not been able to come up with them.

His Highneſs loſt only 35 men; but it is imagined the loſs on the enemy's ſide muſt be very conſiderable. M. d'Arberg thought proper, by the advantage of the night, to march to Smalcalden, from whence he is retiring by Sula.

By Advices received here yeſterday we learn, that the Auſtrians had been driven back, and purſued beyond Sula and Schleuſingen, and are retiring in great diſorder to Bamberg. The Prince is expected in this neighbourhood by the 7th.

On the 2d inſt. the Duke of Holſtein diſlodged the French from Freyenſteinau, and made, upon that occaſion, one Captain, one Lieutenant, and 56 men priſoners of war.

By letters received on the 30th paſt from Dreſden, it appears, that on the 26th Gen. Knoblock had taken poſſeſſion of Saalfeldt, after a very briſk cannonade; and that the Auſtrians were retiring towards Culmbach: And that on the 28th Gen. Linſtadt had driven a body of Auſtrians from Hoff, and had purſued them as far as Birck, in their retreat to Culmbach.

LONDON.

COPY of a Memorial preſented to the States of Holland by the King of PRUSSIA, *March the* 3*d*, 1759.

High and Mighty Lords;

"UPon reconnoitring Europe, every thing I ſee occaſions the utmoſt ſpeculation, but nothing ſurprizes me more than to ſee the inconſiſtent part your High Mightineſſes take at this critical time, a time wherein two of the moſt powerful catholick princes in the world, are united in a cruel war, to deſtroy the proteſtant religion, with the liberty of Europe; and you appear unconcerned! after what I ſaid in my memorial, dated Dreſden, November the 10th, 1758, it is in vain to ſay more here: But deſire you will look and ſee how often the houſe of Brandenburgh has riſked its all to ſave you. Can you forget the year 1688, when your great Stateholder, William, went to preſerve the Britiſh liberty; when your fleets and armies were in England, and you attacked at that time with the whole power of France; headed by an ambitious and moſt enterprizing prince? Then, you gave all over for loſt, was preparing your ſhips to leave your country, and fly to Batavia: At that time you were ſo poor, you wanted money for the common neceſſaries of the ſtate; and none durſt ſpeak in your favour. That was the time my grandfather, in defiance of every thing dangerous and difficult, covered your frontiers, attacked the whole French army, and once more gave you a being! But do not infer from any thing I ſay, I want your help: No, it is to join with your own conſciences, in telling you, your conduct is unnatural and ungrateful: And if the echo of Europe ſounds true, you are going to ſeal your Ingratitude by forcing a war with Britain: But hear me, what I ſay; I have made a ſolemn vow, and the Almighty God Himſelf, I have called to witneſs, That if your evil genius forces you to take ſuch a ſtep, I will ſacrifice all the battles I have won, the countries I have conquered, and center every thing in one point; and that point ſhall be to attack you with all my armies, and never leave you, 'till I have taken ſuch revenge, as ſhall make Holland and Dutchmen, examples of ingratitude to all eternity."

March 20. Yeſterday arrived an expreſs at the ſecretary of ſtate's Office from Spain, with diſpatches of Importance.

By a letter from Liſbon by the Flanders mail we learn, that all the Jeſuits in the kingdom of Portugal had been brought priſoners to that city, where above 800 are already confined, and that they had but 6d each per day allowed them for their ſubſiſtence.

March 27. It is ſaid that the State of the national Debt, as it ſtood January 5, 1759, amounts to 82,776,586 l. 8 s. 2d. 1-4th; and the annual Intereſt or other Charges payable for the ſame, amounts to 2,739,002 l. 3 s. 5 d.

It is ſaid that Admiral Smith is ſhortly to reſume the command of the fleet, or ſquadron, in the Downs, which is alſo to be conſiderably augmented from Chatham, and the river Thames.

The laſt letters from Hanover ſay, that Prince Ferdinand waited only for the horſes, &c. from England, to take the field.

March 31. They write from Conſtantinople, by the way of Venice, that the Grand Signior is very intent upon a thorough national Reformation. He has begun in his own Seraglio, from which every Luxury is baniſhed, and where every Thing is conducted with the utmoſt Order and Oeconomy. He has puniſhed ſome flagitious Governors with the Bow-ſtring, and confiſcated all their Effects, to a very great Value: which however, he has declared ſhall go in the Abatement of Taxes. He refuſes all Preſents, which is looked upon as a tacit Warning to his Miniſters to follow his Example; and by diſcouraging Idleneſs and Extravagance, it is amazing what a Change he has made in his Capital; where People are now ſo attentive to their own Buſineſs, that Tumults and popular Diſturbances, formerly ſo frequent, are entirely at an End.

The write from Hanover, that they had lately taken a Spy that was ſent from the French Head-Quarters at Francfort: he has been twice examined by the Regency, and has made ſome Diſcoveries. The Fortifications of Hamelen are repairing with all poſſible Expedition. It is further ſaid, that the Inhabitants of the remote County are prodigiouſly harraſſed and moleſted by a Gang of Robbers, who come in the Night Time and Plunder the poor People of what they have, and frequently commit Murder.

Though it has been inſerted in ſome of the News-papers, that the Lords Commiſſioners of Appeals have determined the Caſe of the Dutch Ships taken this War, that they ſhall all be reſtored and that the Owners of thoſe Ships that took them ſhall pay all the Coſts; we can with Certainty aſſure the Publick that the Information is falſe: that only one Appeal has been heard, which was concerning the Cargo only of the Ship Maria Thereſia, and was determined by their Lordſhips on Thurſday laſt, upon the particular Circumſtances and Merits of that Caſe, and has no Relation to, or Influence upon the Caſe of any other Ship or Cargo now depending.

Sentence on the Cargo of the Maria Thereſia, a Dutch Veſſel laden with Sugars, &c. from St. Euſtatia, March 29, 1759.

PRESENT,

Lord Sandys,	Lord Lyttleton,
Earl of Cholmondeley,	Earl of Hardwicke,
Lord Mansfield,	Earl of Holderneſs,
Earl of Thomond,	Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer,
Earl Cornwallis,	Geo. Greenville, Eſq;
Viſcount Falmouth,	Duke of Argyle.
Mr. Vice Chamberlain,	
Lord Preſident,	

That ſuch Part of the Sentence be reverſed as is complained of by the Appellant [being a Dutch Bottom] *the Ship being reſtored with the Acquieſcence of the Captor*, and the Cargoe not being proved to be the Enemy's property, and appearing to belong to the Subjects of the United Provinces; with Coſt againſt the Captor, but no Damages, as the Appeal was brought ſo late before the Lords.

The America, another Dutch Ship, will come before the Lords of Appeal on Thurſday ſe'nnight, which will be another very material Point, as it will determine the Fate of many more Dutch Ships.

The following Dutch men of war have lately been put into commiſſion, viz. Princeſs Caroline 54 guns; Dordrecht 54, Beckoliet 44, and Orange Zaal 24 guns.

A ſecond ſloop has been diſpatched expreſs to Commodore Moore in the Weſt-Indies; and we hear ſome ſhips of war are getting ready with all expedition to ſail for Antigua.

The Torbay man of war is fitting out with all expedition for Commodore Keppel.

The Lord Harry Pawlet is appointed vice-admiral of the white.

And Commodore Corniſh a rear admiral of the white.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated Feb. 15.

"This day the Jeſuits have had all their effects ſold, even to their beds, by which they are intirely ruined, for being concerned in the late conſpiracy."

April 3. By a private Letter, which came by the Dutch Mail from Verſailles, we hear, that the King of France, in a Council held on an Appeal made to reverſe the ſentence which was pronounced at the Court of Admiralty againſt a Spaniſh Ship called our Lady of Montſerrat, which was bound from London to Valencia, and valued at 15,000 Pounds, taken by a Privateer belonging to Mahon, and carried into that Port ſome Time ago, has ordered that the ſaid Ship and Cargo ſhall be diſcharged, without Coſts, Damages, or Intereſt from the Captors.

Letters from the Hon. Edward Hay, his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Portugal, to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated Liſbon, March 12, mention that all was quiet there.

As the French ſeem inclined to pay us a Viſit this Summer, it is to be hoped we ſhall be prepared to give them a *proper* Reception; and if we have any Notion of politeneſs, we ſhall ſurely return the Compliment.

It was this day reported upon the Royal Exchange, that the Southampton, Capt. Gilchriſt, has had a deſperate engagement with three French privateers, in which Capt. Gilchriſt is mortally wounded. One of the privateers is ſaid to be taken, and the French Captain killed.

It is ſaid orders are ſent to Admiral Coates, to join his ſquadron with that of Commodore Moore's, in order to act with more vigour againſt the French iſlands in America.

It is again reported, that a Squadron will this Summer be ſent up the Baltic.

April 17.

By a letter from Peterſburgh we learn, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia had given orders, that five Engliſh ſhips which wintered in that port ſhould be unloaded, and converted into tranſports for her Majeſty's uſe.

We have advice from Mecklemburgh, that the Pruſſian troops who entered the town of Schwerin, immediately ſeized upon the cannon, and ordered the ſame to be carried off; it is added, that they obliged a conſiderable number of the Mecklemburghers who were able bodied men, to aſſiſt them for the ſervice of his Pruſſian Majeſty, and that it was expected his Pruſſian Majeſty, for his own proper ſecurity, would, in a ſhort time, wholly poſſeſs himſelf of the Dutchy of Mecklemburgh.

It is ſaid that the French owe very conſiderable ſums of money to the Dutch, and at preſent there is very little ſign of their ever being paid.

Weſtminſter, April 5. This day the royal aſſent was given to an act for granting to his majeſty a ſubſidy of poundage upon certain goods and merchandizes to be imported into this kingdom, and an additional inland duty on coffee and chocolate; and for raiſing the ſum of ſix millions, ſix hundred thouſand pounds, by way of annuities and a lottery, to be charged on the ſaid ſubſidy, and additional inland duty.

Chatham, April 16. Laſt Saturday was launched his majeſty's ſhip Sandwich, of 90 guns, an exceeding fine ſhip, being finiſhed after a new taſte, and is the largeſt of that rate that has ever been built, and can carry 96 guns, having ports for as many.

Admiralty Office, April 16. *On the* 3*d inſt. His Majeſty's ſhips Deptford, and Brilliant, fell in with a privateer ſnow belonging to Dunkirk, which the Brilliant took; ſhe is called the Marquis de Barail, commanded by Godefroy Bachelier, mounted* 14 *guns, with* 104 *men, and is carried into Kinſale.*

Capt. Duff, of His Majeſty's ſhip Rocheſter, gives an account, that on the 8*th inſt. in the morning, he gave chace to a cutter, and in the afternoon ſhe got within ſome ſands, where the Rocheſter could not follow her; but the Grace cutter, aſſiſted by the Rocheſter's boats, took her; ſhe is called the Carriboneur, belonging to Dunkirk, carried* 8 *guns, and* 60 *men. Capt. Duff has ſent her to the Downs.*

BOSTON, *June* 11.

Laſt Night Capt. Doubledee arrived here in ten Days from Louiſbourg, who informs, That before he ſailed a large French Ship from France, laden with all Sorts of Stores, and a great Quantity of Bombs, bound to Quebec, was ſent in there by Admiral Durell's Squadron, who ſtill continued cruizing at the Entrance of the River St. Laurence.---The Captain of the French Ship gave out, that five Sail of French Men of War might be expected to heave in Sight every Moment, as ſhe came out in Company with them.---That all the Troops at Louiſbourg who are going on the Expedition, were embarking on board the Tranſports, and every Thing getting in readineſs.---And that Admiral Saunders was to ſail with the whole Fleet in a few Days,

Extract of a Letter from Berkley (in this Province) dated the 24*th ult.*

"We had a very threatning Alarm on the 10th of this Month, about ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, which aroſe from the North-Weſt, and proceeded to the South-Eaſt. The Noiſe reſembled the regular Diſcharge of three ſmall Cannon; after which, a Sound was heard, like the Beating of a Number of Drums, which continued for the Space of ſix Minutes, as near as I can judge. I am informed the ſame was heard through great Part of the Country."

On Thurſday laſt began, and continued till the next Day towards Evening, the ſevereſt N. E. Storm of Wind and Rain, that has been known for many Years at this Seaſon: The Damage done by it that we have already heard of is, that almoſt all the Shipping at Salem and Marblehead are drove aſhore; a Schooner belonging to Mr. Cor-

Best possible image.

tle, of Newbury, aſhore on Plumb-Iſland, a Man belonging to which, was knocked overboard by the Boom the Day before, and drowned, the Veſſel miſſing Stays; a Sloop belonging to this Port aſhore on Squam Beach; another from Maryland aſhore at Marſhfield; Capt. Engliſh from Carolina aſhore at Plymouth; and another, ſome ſay from Connecticut, others from Philadelphia, aſhore at Cape-Cod, and all the People drowned; and a fiſhing Boat that juſt got out of Newport, with ſix People on board overſet, five of whom were drowned, the other is not like to live; as the Wind was at N. E. little or no Damage was done to the Shipping in this Harbour, but we are in Pain to hear from the Fleet which ſailed from hence for Louiſbourg four Days before the Storm: Several Gardens in this Town are almoſt ruined, and a great many Fences, &c, blown down; and in the Country a great Number of Trees were torn up by the Roots, and ſome of 18 Inches or two Foot thick, broke off 4 Foot above the Ground.

NEW-YORK, *June* 18.

His Majeſty's Snow of War the Zephyr, Captain Greenwood, arrived at Sandy-Hook on Tueſday laſt, in ſix Days from North-Carolina; but ſailed again for Louiſbourg the Wedneſday following.

Thurſday laſt Captain Bethel arrived here in 27 Days from Port Morant, in Jamaica: Three Days after he ſailed, he fell in with a French Privateer Schooner, of 6 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and 50 Men, and beat her off, after a running Fight of five Glaſſes; and the ſame Day the Privateer was taken by the Port-Royal and Peregrime Men of War. The 17th of May, off Cape Nichola, Captain Bethel fell in with a French Row-Boat, but as ſoon as ſhe diſcovered his Guns, Monſ. thought proper to make the beſt of his Way.

A Gentleman, belonging to the Ship Saliſbury, of Piſcataqua, came Paſſenger with Captain Bethel: He informs us, that the ſaid Ship was taken the 18th of February, by a Privateer called the Vengeance, belonging to Port-au-Prince, of 10 Carriage and 24 Swivel Guns, with 80 Men, after an Engagement of 4 Glaſſes, during which Time they killed 14 Frenchmen, and wounded nine.

Mr. John Peck, late of the Privateer Brig Providence, of Rhode-Iſland, came alſo Paſſenger with Captain Bethel, and acquaints us, That the ſaid Brig was taken in the Bite of Leogane, the 20th of April laſt, by the Hermione of 24 Guns, 9 and 12 Pounders, and 186 Men; and the Hardy of 22 nine Pounders, and 150 Men, both homeward bound, who, in a ſhort Time after, fell in with ſome Engliſh Men of War, who convoy'd them ſafe down to Jamaica.

Friday laſt the Harriot Packet, Captain Bonnell, arrived here in nine Weeks and five Days from Falmouth, and brought the March Mail, but no News ſo late as what we inſerted in our laſt.

Mr. Johnſon, late firſt Lieutenant of the Privateer Snow Revenge, Captain Pell, of this Port, taken by a French Man of War ſome Time ago, came Paſſenger in the Harriot; he left France the 27th of March laſt, with 633 more Engliſh Priſoners, amongſt whom were Capt. Chambers of this Port, and Capt. Hicks of Rhode-Iſland.---Mr. Johnſon ſays, the French at St. Maloes are very apprehenſive of another Viſit from the Engliſh, and in order to oppoſe them, a Camp for 15000 Men was formed, and that Men from all Parts of France were marching thither. He likewiſe ſays, that many of the French Privateers have been taken into the King's Service, and that 250 Sail of Merchantmen have lately ſailed from the different Ports of France, for Canada and the Weſt-Indies.

The St. George, Johnſon, from this Port, bound to London, with Invalids, is taken by a French Letter of Marque, and carried into Havre de Grace.

Laſt Friday an Expreſs arrived here from Fort-Edward; and the ſame Day was diſpatched with a Packet from England, brought by Capt. Bonnell, to his Excellency General Amherſt.

By ſeveral Letters from the Eaſtward we are informed, that Admiral Durell, with his Squadron, had got up the River St. Lawrence to within 26 or 30 Leagues of Quebec; and had landed a large body of Troops at a very narrow and important Paſſage in the River, where they deſtroyed a Village; and that they were fortifying the Place with the utmoſt Expedition.---Admiral Saunders, with the main Body of the Troops, we hope, has been able to proceed up that River, as he was to ſail from Louiſbourg on the 6th Inſtant, and as the River is generally pretty clear of Ice by the latter End of May.

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, dated April 11.

"We have Advices this Day from Liſbon, down to the 30th of April, the King of Spain is ſtill living, and may live a good while. They had a Rumour at Liſbon, of an Alliance between France, the Empreſs Queen, King of Sardinia, and King of Naples; but this does not ſeem to come authentic; they alſo write of a great Advantage gained by Prince Ferdinand, wherein he had deſtroyed three whole Regiments: That the Windſor had taken a French Eaſt-Indiaman outward bound, and the Achilles, a 60 Gun Ship vaſtly rich. This Letter ſeems a Confirmation of the Account Lord Colvil brought to Louiſbourg. The Men of War and Troops there, are all ready to ſail, conſiſting of 10,000 Men in high Spirits.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 10.

"About the 8th Inſtant, two of our Battoes were attacked on their Way up the Mohawk's River, by a Party of the Enemy, and the following Perſons were killed and ſcalped, viz, Alexander, John and David Lewis, Jacobus Antis, Jacobus Cromwell, Jacobus Dewarken, and Frederick Staring. John Ox is miſſing, and only two that were in the Battoes eſcaped, The Enemy afterwards ſunk the Battoes, with two Braſs Twelve Pounders that were in them. The ſame Party, a Day or two after, ſcalped a Woman, and carried off a Child and a Servant that were in Company, between Fort Johnſon and Schenectady; the Woman lived till ſhe got into Schenectady, tho' in great Agony. Sir William Johnſon, we hear, goes up the Mohawk's River, and is to have a very great Body of Indians, ſome ſay near a Thouſand, the Senecas, a potent Nation, having taken up the Hatchet againſt the French."

Advices from the Mohawk's River by the laſt Poſt, are, That our Troops and Preparations under General Prideaux, were got ſafe to the Little Falls the 5th Inſtant, and that they expected to march from thence for Fort Stanwix in a Day or two afterwards, where they were to make no longer a Stand than was neceſſary to launch the Battoes into Wood Creek: That the Indians ſeem now to be hearty in our Intereſt; and that Sir William Johnſon was expected to join the General as on the ſame Day, with a large Body of Mohawks; and when at Fort Stanwix, by ſeveral other Tribes, to make up 400, but when at Oſwego he expected 700 more; that the Senecas have actually ſeized Joncaire, whoſe Father obtained Leave to build Niagara, and who has always lived himſelf among them, and kept them in the French Intereſt: That they had ſent Word to Sir William they would deliver him up when and where he pleaſed: That another Party were returned from Oſwegatchi, and have warned their Brethren to return home, or at leaſt take no Part in this Diſpute, otherwiſe they would ſhew them no Mercy: They brought off with them (tho' not all returned) one Soldier Priſoner: That another Party was returned from Crown-Point, and had brought in with them 3 French Priſoners, who reported, that 22 Sail of Veſſels, with Proviſions only, were arrived at Quebeck, and that 15 other Sail were taken on their Paſſage by the Engliſh: That only 3 Battalions, 700 Canadians, and 350 Indians, were at Carillon, each Battalion about 350 Men; who pretend they expect many Indians: That Monſ. Levy had been at Point au Fours (between Cadaraque and Oſwegatchi) with a conſiderable Body of Men, but that he was ordered with them back to Quebeck, where were alſo Vaudruille and Montcalm: That the Enemy had built 2 Veſſels on the Lake, mounting 6 Guns each, and were building 2 more: That there were very few Men between Fort Frontenac and Montreal, whoſe Orders were, on the Appearance of the Engliſh to deſtroy every Thing they could not take with them, and to retire immediately back to Montreal: And, that M. Boucainville came with the Fleet from France, and had brought, as the Priſoners ſay, a Hat full of Croix de St. Louis.

We hear the New-York Regiment is with General Prideaux.

And the New-Jerſey and New-England Provincials are gone with General Amherſt to Fort Edward, ſo to proceed to Lake George, and thence to, *&c.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.

By our laſt Advices of the 4th Inſtant, from Pittſburgh, we have the Pleaſure of aſſuring our Readers, that the Garriſon there was well, and under no Apprehenſions of an Attack from the Enemy: That what little Miſchief has happened on the Communication, was done by the Tawaws only; and that the Delaware Indians are firmly attached to the Engliſh Intereſt.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated June 18,

"A Gentleman who left Boſton ſince the Poſt, informs, that they had an Account from Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire, of Admiral Durell's having taken five French Men of War, beſides the Store-Ships. Moſt glorious News, if true! The Account of 22 Sail of Store-Ships having got to Quebec, is not credited here."

Tueſday laſt, the Brig Cornelia, Capt. Patten, arrived here from London, but laſt from Spithead, in eight Weeks. The Dragon, Capt. Hammit left Spithead, for this Port, with Capt. Patten, but parted with him off the Weſtern Iſlands.

Yeſterday, the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, of this Province, adjourned to Monday, the 2d of July next.

The ſame Day Capt. Stewart arrived here from Fyall; who, on the 12th of May, ſpoke with a Sloop, Capt. John Campbell, from New-York, juſt going into that Place.

Capt. Campbell, from this Port, is arrived at Fyall.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig King of Pruſſia, Charles Monk, from Jamaica.
Sloop Two Friends, William O'Brien, from New-York.
Ship Jamaica Packet, Robert Adams, from St. Kitts.
Schooner Charming Sally, Peter Finch, from Halifax.
Ship Pruſſian Hero, James Mitchell, from Londonderry,
Sloop Samuel, John Mitchell, from Bermuda.
Ship Sarah, Alexander Katter, from Liverpool.
Schooner Jolly Robin, William Kidd, from Halifax.
Snow Deſire, Edward Styles, from Salem.
Sloop Harlequin, Edward Vaughan, from Halifax.
Schooner, Unity, George Peekham, from Rhode Iſland.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Relief, Samuel Lewis, for New-Providence.
Sloop Franky, Salter Eddy, for Bermuda.
Snow Patty, Hugh Wright, for Hamburgh.
Schooner Heſter, Thomas Burt, for Antigua,
Schooner Unity, Thomas Morton, for Boſton.
Sloop Helela, William Pitt, for Barbados.
Sloop Hanover, James Langworthy, for New-York.
Snow Dunbar, Samuel Montgomery, for Barbados.
Schooner Charming Sally, Peter Finch, for Halifax.
Brig Eagle, George Carr, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Thomas, Eliſha Glover, to New-York.
Sloop Dove, John Whitmarſh, to Boſton.
Snow Denny, Angus Bowies, to Hamburgh.
Sloop Speedwell, John Kennedy, to North-Carolina.
Ship Somerville, Blaithwaite Jones, to Newfoundland.
Sloop Relief, Samuel Lewis, to New-Providence.

ON Monday next, being the 25th inſt. the New Theatre, on Society-hill, will be opened with the Tragedy of Tamerlane. Tamerlane, Mr. Harman; Bajazet, Mr. Hallam; Moneſſes, Mr. Douglaſs; Axalla, Mr. Reed; Omar, Mr. Tomlinſon; Prince of Tanais, Mr. Horne; Dewiſe, Mr. Morris; Haly, Mr. A. Hallam. Arpaſia, Mrs. Douglaſs; Selima, Mrs Harman.

An occaſional Prologue will be ſpoken by Mr. Hallam, and an Epilogue by Mrs. Douglaſs. After the Play Singing by Mrs. Love. Farce. The Virgin unmaſked, or an Old Man taught Wiſdom. Miſs Lucy, Mrs. Harman. To begin poſitively at 7 o'Clock. Tickets to be had of Mr. Dunlap, Printer in Market-ſtreet. The Days of Playing will be Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Lætitia Court, Philadelphia, on the 7th of this inſtant June, A Servant Boy, named James Shannon, about 18 Years of Age, born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, ſlender made, pretty much freckled in the Face, and walks a little bending: Had on when he went away, A darkiſh colour'd Cloth Coat, the fore Parts lined with blue (which he has out-grown) a Thickſet Jacket, black Stocking Breeches, new Check Shirt, white Cap, new Silk Handkerchief, half worn Caſtor Hat, blue grey Worſted Stockings, and good Shoes, with new faſhioned ſquare carved Buckles. He took with him a double breaſted Nankeen Jacket, a good white Shirt, and very likely ſome other Things. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me BENJAMIN JACKSON.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is inliſted in ſome of the Provincial Companies; and, if ſo the Captain of the Company in which he is inliſted is requeſted to confine ſaid Servant, as whoever harbours or ſecrets him will be proſecuted as the Law directs. If taken out of the Province, Five Pounds Reward will be given. ⊕

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Charles Oſborne, late of this city, Druggiſt, deceaſed, are deſired to pay: And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts to Samuel Carſon, Phineas Bond, and Samuel Mifflin, Executors.

TO be ſold by virtue of an order of an orphans court, on Tueſday, the 3d of July, at the Houſe of Derick Hogeland, in Bucks county, A tract of land, late the eſtate of Bartholomew Penroſe, deceaſed, ſituated in ſaid county, containing 297 acres. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning, by ⊕ MARY PENROSE, Adminiſtratix.

CAme to the plantation of John Jacobs, of New Providence, about the 12th Day of May laſt, a white trotting mare, about 13 Hands high, with a trimmed mane and bob tail, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away. ⊕

Newtown, Bucks County, June 19, 1759.

THIS is to give notice, that their is now in this jail a Dutch man, named John Henry, who was put in on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant; the owner is deſired to come and pay the charges, and take him away by the firſt day of July, or he will be ſold for the ſame, by Timothy Smith, jun. Goaler ⊕

Juſt imported in the Brig Cornelia, Capt. Patton, from London, and to be ſold by

JAMES M'GROUGAR,

At his ſtore the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, in Water ſtreet.

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of Euro ean and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick ſale, about 3 o'clock, on the 7th day of July next, upon the premiſes (being the ſign of the Spread Eagle, adjoining Friends Burying Ground) A meſſuage and lot of ground, bounded northward with Mulberry ſtreet, weſtward with the burying ground ſouthward with Bernard Lowerſwyler's lot, and eaſtward with Third ſtree from Delaware, containing on Third-ſtreet 65 feet and a half, and on Mulberry ſtreet 35 feet; late the eſtate of Thomas Meyer, taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap by

CONYNGHAM *and* NESBITT,

At their ſtore in Market-ſtreet,

A Variety of Iriſh linens and ſheetings, 3 qr. 7-eights, d. wd. and yd. 3-eights cotton and linen checks, ſtriped linens, cotton hollands, thickſets, fuſtians, white and coloured jeans, flower'd and corded demities, ſilk handkerchiefs, and ſundry other goods.

☞ They have likewiſe a choice parcel of Antigua rum, coffee and ſugar for ſale.

RUN away from the brig Grace, John Richey, commander, An apprentice lad, named Samuel Harris, about 16 or 17 years old, pitted with the ſmall pox, red hair, but has lately been cut; wears a cap or hat over it. Any Perſon that will take up the ſaid lad, and bring him to me, or to Mr. Charles Cox, merchant, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN RICHEY. †

LATELY imported from Africa, and to be ſold by James Simmons, at his ſtore in Tun Alley, in Water-Street. Thirty choice young Negroe Boys and Girls. The Whole having had the Small Pox. ¶

RUN away on the 12th of this inſtant June, from Ulſter County, York Government, a labouring Man, named Cornelius Smith, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, marked pretty much with the Small pox, ſhort black hair: Had on, a green Coat, red pluſh Veſt and Breeches, and felt Hat; he ſays he ſerved his Time at the Forks of Delaware. He took a bay Horſe with him, the Property of John Milegan, about 13 Hands and a Half high, paces and trots, branded on the near Thigh with the Letter A, about 10 Years old; alſo Saddle and Bridle, the Saddle is plated round the Seat with Braſs. He was ſeen at Prince-Town, and it is believed he will make for ſome Part of Pennſylvania, as he is well acquainted there; he has a Pattern for a Suit of clothes with him unmade, the Coat of blue Broad cloth, the Veſt of Scarlet, and Breeches of Manchester Velvet. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Man and Horſe, ſo as the Owner may have the Horſe again, and Opportunity of proſecuting the Man, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by *John Milegan.* ♧

Forty-five Pounds, Proclamation Money, Reward

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcribers living in Hopewell, in New-Jerſey, one Mulatto, and three Negroe men, viz. The Mulatto named Bood, and a Negroe, named Briſtol, the property of William Hunt is about five feet ten inches high, and pretty well ſet; each had a dark coloured coat, ſeveral ſhirts and pairs of ſhoes, ſtockings and breeches, for taking up and bringing back to their Maſter, Twenty Pounds reward will be given for Bood, and Ten Pounds for Briſtol.

A Negroe man, named Jack, thick and well ſet, the property of John Hart; took with him, a cloth coloured kerſey coat, ſeveral ſhirts and pairs of breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings, Ten Pounds will be given for taking up and bringing him back to his Maſter.

Alſo a Negro man, named Tom, ſhort and well ſet, the property of Joſeph Golder, took with him a dark coloured coat, ſeveral ſhirts, pairs of breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings, Five Pounds reward will be given for taking him up, and bringing him back to his ſaid Maſter.

It is ſuppoſed they all went away and will travel together, and that they are gone to ſome of the Indian towns upon Saſquehannah, the Mulatto, Bood, having been entertained by the Indians there ſeveral months, ſome years ago; they took two guns, two or three hatchets, and ſeveral blankets with them. WILLIAM HUNT, JOHN HART, JOSEPH GOLDER. ♧

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH KING,

A Commodious Lot, in Second ſtreet, adjoining the Governor's, now in the Tenure of Hannah Lloyd, containing in Front Thirty two Feet, and in Depth three Hundred and ſix Feet, having convenient Back Buildings, ſuitable for a Houſe, which may be built in the Front, for which there is left a Vacancy of Forty-four Feet; a Pump of good Water, Stable and other Conveniences. ¶

To be SOLD reaſonably by

ROBERT & AMOS STRETTEL,

CHARLESTOWN Sole Leather, Beaver Skins Indigo, Antigua Rum, Powder Sugar, Coffee, Green Tea, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nuttmegs, Cloves, and Mace. London and Briſtol Steel, Nails, hot, Braſs Kettles and Pots, Sheet Copper, Ingot Braſs, Ticklenburgh Linens, low priced Checks, Diapers, and variety of other Goods. Alſo Snuff as uſual.

N. B. They give Caſh in Exchange for Virginia Paper Currency. ¶

DEſerted from Capt. John Hall's Company, in the New-Levies, John Huggan's, born in Maryland, about 25 Years of Age, five Feet 9 Inches high, thin Viſage, and pale Complexion: Had on when he deſerted, A blue Cloth Coat, wears a linen Cap under his Hat. By Trade a Weaver, and has jobb'd for ſome Time at Bohemia, in Cæcil county. Whoever apprehends ſaid Deſerter, ſhall have Three Pounds paid him by John M'Kay, Eſq; in Cæcil County, or by me

Chriſtine, June 2, 1759. JOHN HASLET. ‡

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

Philadelphia, June 18, 1759.

To be SOLD,

At the late Dwelling-house of Lewis Evans deceased, opposite the Church Burial Ground, in Arch-street,

SUNDRY *Sorts of Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Books, and Mathematical Instruments; amongst which are a handsome Clock, with a Mahogony Case, a large Dutch Copper Oven, never used, black Walnut Tables, some Pewter, a Writing Desk, &c. A new General Atlas, in one very large Folio Volume, containing a great Number of curious Maps of all Parts of the World; New Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 4 Vols. Octavo; Don Quixotte, 2 Vols. Octavo; Independent Whig, 4 Vols. Twelves, quite new; sundry small Tracts, written in the antient British or Welsh Language, &c. &c. A Perambulator, Theodolite, Gunter's Chain, &c. A Coat of superfine Broadcloth, and a Waistcoat of black cut Velvet, both very handsome, and as good as new, &c. with sundry other Articles, too many to be enumerated. The Sale to continue but a few Days.* ⊕

Just imported in the Ship Philadelphia, Capt. Stewart, from Liverpool, and to be sold very cheap for ready Money or short Credit, by

STOCKEK *and* FULLER,

At their Store in Water-street, a little below the Corner of Walnut street, next Door to Captain John Philips, and nearly opposite to Messieurs Abraham and Robert Usher's,

A VERY large Assortment of Irish Linens, and sundry other Goods, suitable for the Season. Tbetf.

GEORGE SENNEFF, *Taylor and Habit-maker,*

Lately come from London,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Customers and others, that he has removed from Race street into Water-street, between Arch and Market-streets, directly opposite to Mr. Thomas Riche, near the Ferry-house, where any Gentlemen and Ladies, that please to Honour him with their Custom, may depend on being served with the newest Fashions now in London. ⊕

Just imported in the Philadelphia, Capt. Stewart, from Liverpool, and to be sold by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his store in Walnut-street, near Second-street, very cheap for ready money or short credit,

Ozenbrigs, yd. wd. 7-eights, and 3-qr. wd. fine and coarse Irish linens, yd. and 3-eights wd. yd. wd. 7 eights wd. and 3-qr. wd. cotton and linen checks, 7-eights, 3 qr. and 11 nail linen handkerchiefs, kenting handkerchiefs, Scotch flower'd lawns and gauze, Scotch threads, from No. 10 to No. 60, cotton patterns for womens gowns, mixed blue and white cotton caps, men and womens cotton and thread hose, nankeens, 6-qr. and 7-qr. bed bunts, shoot, scarlet, buff, black and cloth colour'd stocking breeches patterns, men and boys felt hats, shaloons, and sundry other goods imported in the last vessels from Europe. Tbetf.

Just imported from Liverpool, in the Philadelphia, Capt. Stewart, and to be sold, at very reasonable Rates, by

PERSIFOR FRAZER,

At his Store near the Sign of the Tun, in Water street,

IRISH linens, cotton and linen checks, of all widths, thicksets, fustians, 3-qr. striped linens, cambricks, clear lawns, spotted, flowered and minionet lawns, long lawns, printed cottons, English ozenbrigs, Womens and mens fine worsted hose, mens fine brown and mixed thread do. womens white thread do. childrens mottled worsted do. linen handkerchiefs, coloured threads brown do. light, white, cloth and crow coloured sewing silk, superfine scarf and horse-hair coat and vest buttons, superfine silk and hair twist, womens horse whips, mens half hunters and Newmarket switches, scarlet and figured gartering, quality binding, holland tapes, striped tapes, cotton laces, silk do. ivory and horn combs, snuff boxes, tobacco boxes, white metal shoe and knee buckles, steel do. sleeve buttons, white and yellow metal coat and vest buttons, common, square point quilting and Whitechapel needles, pins, knives and forks, seal-end pen knives, Barlow's pen knives, pistol cap'd knives, razors fountain pens, brass ink pots, leather ink pots, compass and ring dials, shot and bar lead, &c. &c.

N. B. He has a few silver watches.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, living in the Township of Plumsted, Bucks County, on the 9th or 10th Instant, a large bright bay Horse, four Years old, 14 Hands and a Half high, shod before, hath a black Mane and Tail (the Tail cut short) paces and trots, is heavy eared, has a large Head, and is remarkable for holding his Nose higher than common when rid, and has no natural Marks, neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever secures the Horse and Thief, so that the Owner may have said Horse, and the Thief be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward; and for the Horse only Forty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by me JOHN RUSSEL.

N. B. It is thought there is the Mark of the String round his Tail, that was tied to it when docked. ⊕

THE Partnership of Thomas M'Janett and David M'Murtrie having expired the 23d of May last, those therefore having any Demands upon them, are desired to bring them in; and those indebted above 6 Months, are requested to pay their respective Ballances to said David M'Murtrie, or expect immediately to be sued.

N. B. Said David, and William M'Murtrie, at their Store in Water-street, have on Hand sundry European Goods, which they will sell cheap for ready Money or short Credit. Tbe. 6 W.

WHEREAS the Election for appointing Directors, &c. to serve the Association Library the ensuing Year, came on, agreeable to our Articles, the first Day of May last; but Complaint being made that it was not conducted agreeable thereto, the Company were summoned to meet at the Library Room, on the 11th Instant (June) when, by a Majority, the Election was determined illegal: Wherefore, by Order of the Directors, I hereby acquaint the Members, that the 30th of this instant June, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, is appointed for the new Election of Directors, Treasurer and Clerk, to serve the Remainder of this Year. ¶ GEORGE JENKINS, Clerk.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Moses Wells, late of the Northern Liberties of this City, Blacksmith, deceased, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by

Tbe. 3 M. ANN WELLS, Administratrix.

DEserted from Capt. James Armstrong's company, of the New Levies of the Pennsylvanians, the following recruits, viz. Alexander Akin, 5 feet 5 inches high, about 23 years of age, a carpenter by trade: --He was inlisted in Chestnut Level, Lancaster County. John Dunbar, 5 feet 8 inches high, about 25 years of age; Whoever secures said deserters in any of His Majesty's jails or delivers them up to any officer of the Pennsylvania regiment, shall receive Five Pounds reward for each, paid by ⊕

Newark, June 10, 1759. JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Scotick, near Albany, May 20, 1759.

DEserted from His Majesty's First Highland Battalion, commanded by the Honourable ARCHIBALD MONTGOMERY, and from the Honourable Capt. John Gordon's Company Donald M'Neelage, aged Twenty-three Years five Feet ten Inches high, fair Complexion, flaxen Hair, long Visage, with a Roman Nose, by Trade a House-Carpenter, born in the Shire of Argyle, in Scotland; he speaks both Erse and English: Any Person who apprehends the said Donald M'Neelage, and secures him in any of His Majesty's Goals, so that he may be recovered, shall receive Five Guineas Reward, over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament: Reasonable Charges will be allowed, and the Reward paid by Hugh Wallace, Merchant in New York, or Serjeant John Suter, opposite the New Market, in Philadelphia.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or conceal him at their Peril. ¶

SIXTEEN POUNDS Reward.

DEserted from Capt. Richard Gardiner's Company, belonging to the Pennsylvania Regiment of Foot, the eight following Felons, viz. Daniel Fairis, 23 Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches high, brown Complexion, black Hair, born in Ireland, and was a Labourer. Daniel Obrian, 40 Years of Age, five Feet 7 Inches high, fair Complexion, born in Ireland, and is a Taylor. James Flin, 22 Years of Age, fair Complexion, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, born in Ireland, a Mariner. John Finley, 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, fair Complexion, born in Scotland, a Labourer. Joseph Lang, 32 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, born in England, a Mariner. John Stone, 22 Years of Age, five Feet six Inches high, brown Complexion, black Eyes, born in England, a Mariner. Lodowick Hele, 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, black Hair, born in Germany, a Physician. And Jacob Cox, 30 Years of Age, 6 Feet 7 Inches high, born in Pennsylvania, a Labourer. Whoever apprehends the said Felons, and secures them in any Goal of this Province, shall receive the abovementioned Reward, or Two Pounds for either of them, paid by Capt. RICHARD GARDINER.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry them off. ¶

Chester County, June 7, 1759.

DEserted from Capt. John Singleton's company of the Pennsylvania New Levies, near Christine bridge the following recruits, viz. Patrick Roe, 6 feet high 25 years of age, was out last campaign, red haired, and hard of hearing. Samuel Coats, 5 feet 7 inches high, pock pitted, brown hair, lives in Bohemia, Maryland, about 32 years of age. Hugh Tully, 5 feet 8 inches high, lives near Dover, was a drummer last year with Major Wells; he is about 35 years of age. Daniel Newman, 5 feet 6 inches high, fair complexion, about 24 years of age, lived in Kent county Maryland. William Smith, 5 feet 6 inches high, well made, of an ill look, 37 years of age, lived in Baltimore and Queen Ann's county, Maryland. Patrick Leawen (alias James Allen) 37 years of age, old looking, lived nigh the half way house, Chester county.

Benjamin Newport, 6 feet high, an Englishman, lived with William Reason, Esq; in Maryland about 30 years of age, and is supposed to be harboured nigh George Town. Robert Tucker a sailor, 5 feet 9 inches high well made, an Englishman, lived nigh George-Town. James Rock, Joiner, 5 feet 7 inches high 27 years of age, much given to drink. Whoever secures the said deserters (as they are mostly all gone off with green regimentals, but may change their clothes) and secures them in any of His Majesty's jails or delivers them up to any officer belonging to the Pennsylvania regiment, shall receive Five Pounds reward for each, paid by me

¶ R. SINGLETON, Capt.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forwarned not to carry off, or harbour said deserters as they may expect to be punished with the severity of the law.

WHereas a certain woman, named Judah M'Clogklin, was committed into my custody on the 28th day of May last past, on suspicion of a runaway, these are to certify that the said Judah had, at the time of commitment, a white blanket petticoat, and an old calicoe bed gown; says she lived with one Richard Thompson, in Manor township, Maryland, by George Town; pretends to be set free by said master; she speaks through her nose; the said master is desired to fetch her away, pay her charges, within 6 weeks, or else she will be sold out, by me Daniel Darby, Goal-keeper, in Lancaster. §

RUN away on the 10th of April last, from Robert Armstrong, of Halifax, in Lancaster county, and Province of Pennsylvania, A servant boy, named John M'Kahan, about 18 or 19 years of age, but very small of stature, born in this country, had light pale hair, middling well faced: Had on a bearskin jacket, white linsey breeches, patched with brown, a pair of old German town stockings, and a pair of old shoes, something too large. Took with him a bridle, with large hollow bitts, a wallet, with some oats, and pretended, as he passed through Paxton, that he was in pursuit of some of his masters horses. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him in any goal, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

N. B. He has the mark of a cut in one of his cheeks.

STrayed away the 10th of last April, from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county (and is supposed to have been rode off after she strayed) a sorrel mare, of a middle size, 9 years old, natural pacer, has a ratch in her face, and a switch tail, but no brand. Whoever brings said mare to the owner again, shall have a Pistole reward, and reasonable charges, if only strayed; but if she has been also rode off, and if the person that took her away shall be secured, so as to be brought to Justice, Three Pounds reward for both him and the Mare, paid by ROBERT SMITH.

West-Nantmel, Chester County, June 12, 1759.

STrayed from the Plantation of William Ferguson, in West-Nantmel, Chester County, A light Chestnut Mare, 4 Years old, branded with a T on the near Shoulder, her Back is a little sore, like a Navel Gall. Whoever secures the said Mare, so as the Owner may have her again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JAMES NESBET. ¶

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, that the Subscriber having served his Time in Philadelphia, is now removed to the Borough of Lancaster, where they may be furnished with all Sorts of Copper Work, viz. Stills, brewing Coppers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Pewter and Copper Worms, Fish and Wash-Kettles, Stew Pans, Dutch Ovens; he also mends old Ware of the aforesaid Kind, will warrant the Goodness and Sufficiency of his Work; and gives the best Prices for all Manner of old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead. ⊕ FRANCIS SANDERSON.

To be SOLD,

THE *House, and sundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, where the Subscriber now lives, in Frederick town, Cecil County.*

AND TO BE LETT,

The Place where Messieurs Wharton and Story now keep Store, in Philadelphia. A Vault may be made on Front-street Side of the House, if required. For Terms and Title, apply to

Tbe. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

By BRIGADIER GENERAL *STANWIX,*

Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Southern District of *North-America.*

I DO hereby give Notice to all such Persons, in the Province of *Pennsylvania*, who are to enter Carriages into His Majesty's Service, for the ensuing Campaign, that, for their greater Encouragement, and better Regulation, I have thought proper to appoint and impower the following Persons in the different Counties to contract, appraise, and pay all such Waggons and Horses, as enter upon the Terms proposed by Advertisement; for which Purpose Money is lodged in their Hands, as likewise to advance such Sums as are necessary towards fitting them out, *viz.*

Philadelphia and *Northampton* Counties, *John Hughes*, Esquire.

Bucks County, *Alexander Graydon*, Esq;
Chester County, *Roger Hunt*, Esq;
Lancaster County, *Edward Shippen*, Esq;
Berks County, *Conrad Weiser*, Esq;
York County, *James Stevenson*, Esq;
Cumberland County, *John Byers*, Esq;

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, *the Thirteenth Day of* June, 1759. JOHN STANWIX.

By BRIGADIER GENERAL *STANWIX,*

Commanding His MAJESTY's Forces in the Southern District of *North-America.*

WHEREAS a Quantity of good Flour (not Meal) may be wanted for the Support of the Army, during the ensuing Campaign to the Westward: I do hereby give Notice, that ready Money will be paid at the different Posts, for such as is brought there by the Country, in the following Proportions.

	Fort Bedford.	*Ligonier.*	*Pittsburgh.*
For Flower,	30s. per C.	40s. per C.	55s. per C.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, the 24th of May, 1759.

JOHN STANWIX.

N. B. *All Protection and Encouragement will be given to People that bring in Refreshments of any Sort, to the different Posts.*

By BRIGADIER GENERAL STANWIX,

Commanding His MAJESTY's Forces in the Southern District of *North America.*

WHEREAS a Quantity of Forage is immediately wanted for His Majesty's Service, whoever will, during the Campaign, bring Indian Corn and Oats to the following Posts, shal receive Ready Money for the same on Delivery, at the following Rates, viz.

	At *Fort Bedford,*	*Ligonier,*	*Pittsburgh*
Indian Corn per Bushel,	4s.	6s. 6d.	10s.
Oats per Bushel,	3s.	5s.	7s.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1759.

WHEREAS Brigadier General STANWIX has been pleased to appoint Colonel BOUQUET to contract with the Inhabitants of this Province for a Number of Waggons, wanted at present for His Majesty's Service, to carry Provisions and Forage to Fort Bedford, formerly Rays Town; and whereas Colonel Bouquet has empowered me for the Counties of Philadelphia and Northampton, and has lodged Money in my Hands to pay them; I do hereby give publick Notice, that all Persons inclined to send their Waggons on the Service, shall be immediately entered, their Contracts signed, and Four Pounds advanced to them by me the Subscriber, if required. The Conditions are as followeth, viz. The Waggon and Horses shall be appraised, and paid for if taken or destroyed by the Enemy. The Waggons so entered, shall go to Bedford only, and no further; they will be discharged after one or more Trips, at the Owner's Desire, and be paid by me immediately upon their Certificates of Delivery, at the Rate of Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence for the Hundred Gross Weight from Carlisle to Bedford.

The Waggons going empty or loaded, shall receive Fifteen Shillings for every Twenty Miles from their Place of Abode to Carlisle, and Fifteen Shillings per Day unto the Day they set off from thence, and the same Allowance in returning Home from thence. Should the Waggons be detained upon their March from Carlisle to Bedford, and not by their own Deficiency, or Fault of the Drivers, they shall be paid at the Rate of Fifteen Shillings per Day for said Delay. The Waggons that will be loaded at Lancaster, or any of the Mills, will have the Ferriage of the Susquehannah paid for them. The Owners are to find Drivers and Provender, but when their Forage is out, they may be supplied from the King's Stores at Carlisle, at the first Cost, with any Quantity they may want, while they continue in the Service. The Waggons are to be divided into Brigades, and I will appoint a careful Waggon Master for every Thirty Waggons, who will let the People know when they are to set out, and where to load; I will also appoint reputable Persons of the Neighbourhood to appraise each Brigade, as may be most convenient to the People.

I do further inform the Inhabitants of Philadelphia and Northampton Counties, that any Person who will procure Thirty Waggons to enter into the Service as aforesaid, shall receive a Commission to be Waggon Master of the said Brigade, and be paid Ten Shillings per Day for his Service, by *JOHN HUGHES.*

VERY good CARTRIDGE PAPER to be sold by WILLIAM DUNLAP.

To be SOLD,

A Negroe Man, who understands the Business of Refining Bar Iron in all its Parts; a sound, stout healthy Fellow. Whoever inclines to purchase the said Negroe, may be better informed, by Applying to the Printers hereof.

TO be sold by the Subscribers, living in Market-street, at the Corner of Fourth-street, A Plantation, and Tract of Land, situated on Lancaster Great Road, in Blockley, about three Miles from the Middle Ferry, containing 100 Acres. There are good Stone Buildings thereon, a new Barn, a Well of very good Water near the House, some Meadow cleared, and a good deal more may be made. There is a good Stream of Water thereon, convenient for watering the Meadow. The Title is indisputable. Credit will be given for one Half the Consideration Money, by

WHITEHEAD and JONATHAN HUMPHREYS, ¶

A good bearing Orchard thereon. Tbe.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.

June 28, 1759. NUMB. 1592.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, May 12.

ACCORDING to Letters received Yeſterday from Gentlemen of Repute in Rowan County, in North-Carolina, upon the North Borders of this Province, dated the 28th of April, and 1ſt, 3d, and 5th Inſtant, many horrid Murders have lately been committed by Indians, on the Yadkin and Catawba Rivers. The Number of People killed, in ſome Letters, are ſaid to be 13 or 14, in others 17 or 18; and the Murderers are ſuppoſed to be Cherokees, tho' they may as well be Shawaneſe, or of thoſe Indians who were prevailed on t[illegible] quit the Ohio with the French Garriſon of Fort Duqueſne. Among the Killed are named John Snap, Thomas Ellis, Thomas Adams, Daniel Holſey, and Joſeph Rentford, in the upper Branch of the Yadkin; John Hannah, and his Family (ſuppoſed to be 7 in Number) near Fort Dobbs; and Conrad Mull, on the Catawba River. The Catawba Nation was greatly exaſperated on this Occaſion, and as ſoon as they heard of the Murders, ſent out 30 of their beſt Warriors, under Capt. Matthew Tool, in Purſuit of the Enemy. In the mean time all the Frontier Inhabitants are very much alarmed, many of them have deſiſted Planting, and others are fortifying themſelves.---However alarming theſe Accounts may be, we are not without Hopes, that if the Murderers are even Cherokees, the Little Carpenter will, by keeping his Promiſe, reſtrain, if not effectually put a Stop to, ſuch Violences for the future.

Some Creek Indians are come to Town this Week, whoſe Errand ſeems to be myſterious.

This Morning His Excellency our Governor ſet out for George-Town, with Captain Dudgeon (the Engineer lately arrived here) to fix on a proper Spot for building a Fort there, with the Money that has been granted for that Purpoſe.

May 19. The Errand of thoſe Creek Indians who came to Town laſt Week was thought myſterious, becauſe they, in particular, had always been attached to the French Intereſt, and no Arguments or Perſuaſions had ever availed to bring them to Charles-Town. 'Tis true, they have now declared, that they came purpoſely to attach themſelves to us; but then what Occaſion had they to make their Viſit to Charles-Town by the round-about Way of the Cherokee and Catawba Nations? The young Lieutenant, who is one of them, is known to have been, not long ſince, at Mobille: However they have been treated as Friends here; and perhaps their Ideas of the two Nations, from their Interviews with the Governor, and from what they have obſerved at Mobille and here, may be changed.

By ſome Accounts received ſince our laſt, there is hardly any Room to doubt, that they were Lower-Cherokees who committed the late horrid Murders in Rowan County, North-Carolina.

May 23. Captain Cowley arrived Yeſterday Afternoon, in eight Weeks from Gibraltar, and informs, That the Earl of Home, Governor of that Place, was there with eight Regiments, and Admiral Broderick with ten Sail of the Line, and four Frigates, was in the Harbour. All was quiet in thoſe Parts, and there ſeemed to be a more than uſual Friendſhip between the Officers of the Garriſon and the Spaniards. It was talked that a formidable Fleet was fitting out by the French at Toulon. Admiral Broderick had ſeveral ſmall Veſſels continually going for Intelligence. Some Frigates were ſtationed at proper Places, and the whole Fleet was ready to put to Sea on the firſt Notice of any French Ships of War ſtirring from Toulon. A great Number of French Prizes continued to be brought in daily to Gibraltar.

May 26. The Chickeſaws, who lately went in Purſuit of the Shawaneſe that were removing from a Settlement they had made near the Halbama-Fort, to join a Nation of other Indians called Cauſeoſkees, reſiding on the North Side of the Miſſiſippi, near the new French Fort, lately erected in the Fork of the Ouabaſh and Cherokee Rivers, are returned from that Expedition: Of which we have the following Account, viz. ----That on the 4th of February laſt, 140 Chickeſaws, with Mr. John Brown, and 4 Pack-horſe-men, ſet out to attack the Shawaneſe; but after travelling 19 Days in Search of Tracks, were obliged to return, the Seaſon being ſo ſevere, that ſeveral Indians were Froſt-bitten, and others taken ſick. Mr. Brown and 3 Indians only, continued the Search, and diſcovered the Enemy: On their Return, they reported the Diſcovery they had made to the Nation, who received the Information with great Joy; and on the 8th of March, Pyamingo, a noted Warrior, having gathered 200 Indians, went a ſecond Time in Purſuit of the Shawaneſe, with Mr. Brown, and one Pack-horſe-man. On the 4th of April, towards the Cloſe of the Evening, ſome Traces of the Shawaneſe Camp were diſcovered, and Mr. Brown propoſed attacking it immediately; but the Chickeſaw's objecting to a Night-Engagement, as they would be liable to kill one another in the Dark, the Attack was deferred till the next Morning. The Shawaneſe were nearer than the Chickeſaws imagined, and diſcovering their Enemy firſt, threw up a temporary Fort before Morning; it was a ſmall Square, the Number of Indians in it, ſuppoſed to be about 270, and made of Sticks, Bruſh and Logs, faced and lined with Bark of Trees, to a conſiderable Thickneſs. Indians are not accuſtomed to attack their Enemy in this Situation; however on the 5th, early in the Morning, the Chickeſaws began firing upon this Fort, and kept up a continual Fire 'till Noon: They made ſeveral Breaches in the Breaſtwork, and heard continually a moſt terrible Crying and Groaning till about 12 o'Clock, when the Voices heard in the Fort were very few; They then examined whether they were ſufficiently provided with Ammunition to finiſh their Work, but finding that many had fired 60 Rounds, and no Bullets left, they concluded to draw off; and did ſo, firſt tying a Shawaneſe Woman, which they had taken Priſoner, to a Stake near the Fort, and ſetting Fire to her, to ſee if her Countrymen would come out to relieve her, but on Shawaneſe coming out, the Chickeſaws gathered up 240 Horſes and Mares, being all the Treaſure of the Enemy, and returned to the Nation with them, without attempting any Thing more. The Chickeſaws had two Men killed, and ſix deſperately wounded in the Action; but believe they have near totally deſtroyed the Shawaneſe.

The other Advices we have from the Chickeſaw Nation are, That a Chickeſaw, who was taken by ſome Northern Indians on the 15th of June laſt, and carried to the new French Fort on the Ouabaſh and Cherokee Rivers, had made his Eſcape, and returned to the Nation the 4th of December, and informed, that the Northern Indians were under very great Apprehenſions of being attacked by the Engliſh; and that at the Time of his eſcaping, great Numbers of French were daily coming in there; no doubt thoſe who retired from Fort Duqueſne. That on the 17th of December a Peace was concluded between the Chickeſaws and Chactaws, who had ever been at War, conditionally, that the whole Chactaw Nation quitted the French Intereſt intirely, and embraced that of the Engliſh, which they were extremely ſollicitous to do. That on the Firſt of January laſt 14 Chickeſaws, who had been to war againſt the French Fort before mentioned, returned with two Northern Indians Scalps; and told, that on this Side the ſaid Fort, as they were returning, they diſcovered above 100 French coming down in Boats, and in the Night, the Moon ſhining clear, got up cloſe to them, when every Man diſcharged his Piece, and made the beſt of his Way off. And that on the Third of April laſt, one Benjamin Lyons, formerly a Pack-horſe-man, was killed in the old Fields, in Sight of the Nation, as he was hunting his Horſes: But the Chickeſaws were gone to take Satisfaction for his Death.

May 30. We hear proper Meaſures have been taken by the Adminiſtration here, for obtaining effectual Satisfaction for the outrageous Breach of Treaty, and impudent and barbarous Inſult committed by thoſe Cherokees, in murdering and ſcalping the Rowan Settlers.

June 2. No Expreſs arrived Yeſterday ſe'nnight from the Cherokees. But Letters were then received from thence, by a private Hand; which, however, did not contain any Advices of much Importance. Neither of the Parties that went out to War againſt the French ſome Time ago, from Fort Loudoun, under Thick-Legs, and another Cherokee Chief, were yet returned, nor any News received from them, when theſe Letters were dated: Nor has any Account been received of a French Fort being built on the River Tenneſſe.

On Tueſday laſt 45 Charraws, Part of a Nation of Indians incorporated with the Catawbas, arrived in Town, headed by King Johnny; who brought to the Governor the Scalp of a French Indian which he had taken near Loyal-Hanning. He and ſeveral others that are with him here, were with General Forbes during the whole Expedition againſt Fort Duqueſne. Their chief Buſineſs ſeems to be, to ſee His Excellency, and receive Preſents.

By Capt. Thomas Tucker from St. Auguſtine, we learn, that the Occoni Indians ſtill continue to be guilty of Exceſſes againſt the Spaniards: And that the Florida Indians, that ſome Time ſince went over to the Havanna, to avoid the Creeks, who were at War with them, are lately returned.

Altho' a Sloop arrived this Week from North-Carolina with upwards of 2,300 Buſhels of Indian Corn, that uſeful Grain ſtill ſells at Thirty Shillings by the ſingle Buſhel, and 27 ſh. 6 d. by the Quantity; the Scarcity and exorbitant Price of which, is owing to more Cauſes than are publicly known.

Laſt Saturday put in here for Proviſions and Water, having been ſeveral Days on the Coaſt, occaſioned by contrary Winds, a Spaniſh Schooner bound for Georgia, loaded with Sugar and Rum, which was taken coming out of Cape-Francois going to Monto-Chriſti, by the George Privateer of Georgia, Thomas Bruce Commander.

Capt. Tucker from St. Auguſtine, came out thence laſt Sunday Morning, and was chaſed the whole Day by a large Schooner, which came up with him very faſt 'till he had thrown half his Ballaſt over-board. Two Days before he left St. Auguſtine, a Veſſel arrived there from the Havanna in a ſhort Paſſage, the Maſter whereof informed him, that 3 French Privateers belonging to Miſſiſippi, had lately called off that Port, for Proviſions and Water, with which they were ſupplied, without being ſuffered to enter the Harbour.

Capt. Tucker likewiſe informs us, that two ſmall Schooners from Georgia, bound for St. Auſtuſtine, were lately loſt a little to Southward of the latter Port, nothing ſaved but the People.

A Sloop from North-Carolina for this Port, one Pender, Maſter, with 1000 Buſhels of Corn, was loſt about 6 Weeks ago, on Okerecock Bar.

As was alſo, on the 1ſt of May, the Sloop Diamond, James Biſhop Maſter, from St. Chriſtophers, bound for Newbern; the Veſſel and Cargo intirely loſt.

St. Jago de la Vega (in Jamaica) April 7.

On Tueſday, about Twelve o'Clock, his Excellency George Haldane, Eſq; arrived at Port-Royal, in His Majeſty's Ship Renown, Capt. M'Kenzie, of 36 Guns. On the Ship's paſſing the Fort, ſhe was ſaluted with 21 Guns; Vice-admiral Cotes, Lieut. Col. Maſters, and ſeveral Officers immediately went on board, to conduct his Excellency on Shore; on his leaving the Ship, he was ſaluted by the Cannon of the Marlborough and Renown, and three Cheers from the reſt of the Fleet. His Excellency dined at Port-Royal with the Admiral, and was viſited in the Afternoon by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by the Honourable William Wynter, Eſq; About Five o'Clock in the Evening, his Excellency's Commiſſion as Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief of this Iſland, &c. was publiſhed at the Court of Guard in the Fort, immediately after which, the Fort fired a royal Salute, and the Soldiers drawn up on the Occaſion, gave three Vollies. Soon after his Excellency, attended by the Lieutenant-governor, came over in the Admiral's Barge to Paſſage-Fort, where he was met by the Troop, and arrived in this Town about Seven o'Clock, amidſt the Acclamations of a Concourſe of People, and took the uſual Oaths. The Regulars and Militia appeared, upon this joyful Occaſion, under Arms, and a royal Salute was fired from the Artillery upon his Excellency's entering the Town, and another upon the Publication of his Commiſſion.

April 21.

Extract of a Letter from St. Ann's, April 12, 1759.

"Yeſterday about Ten in the Morning, two French Privateers took a Sloop, the Maſter's Name Ruſſell, out of Riobona; which alarming our Pariſh, ſeveral of the Gentlemen at Dry-Harbour went on board a Veſſel there, Capt. Wood Commander, and the Privateers ſtanding in, an Engagement enſued, when after ſome Reſiſtance the Sloop was taken, with ſeveral Gentlemen of the Pariſh, with their Negroes, on board. One Mr. Gabbingdon, his white Servant, and Negroe, were killed."

April 28. The Publick muſt remember the cruel and baſe Treatment Capt. Phillips, Commander of one of the Packets from Great-Britain to this Iſland, met with, about two Years ago, from a Captain of a French Privateer, by whom he had the Misfortune to be taken, and who, upon making Capt. Phillips a Priſoner, ordered his Noſe to be ſlit, and his Ears to be cut off: We have now the Pleaſure of informing our Readers, that Monſieur Bart, General of Hiſpaniola, after a long and vigilant Purſuit of this deteſtable Butcher, has lately ſeized him, brought him to publick Trial for this his Offence againſt the Law of Nations, and condemned him to the Gallies for Life; in Conſequence of which Sentence, he is ordered for Old France in Irons.---As this impartial and upright Conduct of Monſieur Bart muſt gain him the Eſteem of all good Men; ſo muſt it, in a particular Manner, render his Name reſpectable to every Engliſhman.

On Saturday laſt arrived the Tyger, Captain Burrows, from Liverpool, carrying 18 Guns, and Men proportionable. In her Paſſage ſhe was attacked by the Bon Angune, Capt. Gallocheau, a French Veſſel, of 20 Guns, and 250 Men, bound to Martinico from Breſt with warlike Stores; the Engagement continued two Hours, when they were both obliged to lie to to refit, and then renewed it again with great Intrepidity for above an Hour, when Gollacheau was obliged to ſtrike his Colours, and is brought in by the brave Burrows.

On Thurſday his Excellency George Haldane, Eſq; our Governor, made a public Entry into Kingſton, on which Occaſion the Horſe and Foot Militia were under Arms. His Excellency, in a very magnificent Chariot, was conducted into Town by the Troop, and was received at the Court-Houſe by the Cuſtos and Magiſtrates, in the moſt polite Mannner. A great Number of Gentlemen, richly dreſſed, attended, to pay their Compliments to his Excellency; after which, the Company retired to Vauxhall, where a ſuperb Entertainment was prepared, and which was honoured by the Preſence of his Excellency, ſeveral Members of the Council and Aſſembly, and a great Number of Perſons of Diſtinction. The whole was elegant, and conducted with great Eaſe and Decorum.

May 5. On Thurſday the 26th ult. arrived at St. Ann's, Mr. Mackenuff, who was carried off the 11th ult. in the Sloop of Chriſtopher Wood, taken out of Dry Harbour, St. Ann's, by a French Privateer. The above Privateer, named the Revenge, belongs to Port-au-Prince, and is commanded by Alexander Bernardo, mounts 10 Carriage Guns, and 18 Swivels, and carries 130 Men; a Force much ſuperior to that on board Wood's Sloop, which, beſides the Diſadvantage of being at Anchor when attacked, had but 10 Guns, and 14 Hands. In the Engagement, beſides Mr. Gabbingdon and his white Man, there were alſo two Mulattoes killed, belonging to the Sloop. The Privateer was piloted into Dry Harbour by four Spaniards belonging to a Sloop of Mr. Merida's, which the Privateer had taken but three Hours before, and ſent her to Port-au-Prince. Theſe Spaniards informed the Privateer of 2 Engliſh Traders being on the Cuba Coaſt, at a Place called Portillio, which they went in Purſuit of, but miſſing them, they put into Biam to refit, whither they had before ſent Wood's Sloop, and where they found it at Anchor. This made the ſeventh Prize they had taken on their Cruize. The French Capt. ſent an Officer to the Spaniſh Governor, to deſire Leave to ſell ſome of the Slaves, &c. he had taken, in order to purchaſe ſome Neceſſaries, which was flatly refuſed. On Mr. Mackenuff's being ſent on board the Privateer, the common Men began to ſtrip him, which the French Officers preſently put a Stop to, and behaved with much Humanity. After he had been detained near a Fortnight. the Frenchman agreed, with much Difficulty, for a Ranſom, to let him depart

part in the Sloop, and put five Engliſh Priſoners on board, who navigated her into Dry Harbour.

On Sunday arrived His Majeſty's Sloop of War, the Viper, Arthur Uſher, Eſq; Commander, and brought in a large Dutch Ship, which ſhe engaged in the Bite of Leoganne, on the 22d ult. very warmly for Half an Hour. The Dutch Captain fought at firſt under his own Colours, and killed the Serjeant of Marines, and wounded five Men on board the Viper; but ſoon after, he hauled down his Dutch Colours, and hoiſted French, under which he ſtruck.

May 10. Saturday arrived here the Ship Williamſburgh, Capt. Sinclair, from Virginia, who fell in with a French Privateer Schooner the ſame Morning off the Eaſt End, and after a few Broad-ſides obliged her to ſheer off. Soon after ſhe came up with the French Sloop Revenge, Alexander Bernard Commander, mounting 10 Carriage Guns, and 18 Swivels, who immediately run under her Stern, and continued in that Poſition for near two Hours, raking the Ship fore and aft, while Capt. Sinclair could bring nothing to bear on her but his ſmall Arms; however a Breeze ſpringing up, the Capt. wore Ship, and brought his Broad-ſide to bear, with which he entertained the Frenchman for ſome little Time, and would ſoon have quieted him, but unfortunately a Boy carrying a Keg of Powder under each Arm, into the Cabbin, where, at that Inſtant, the Surgeon was diſcharging a Cannon, the Sparks fell among the Powder, and blew up, by which Accident every Thing in the Cabbin was entirely deſtroyed, and the Surgeon, four Men and a Woman, who were in it, moſt miſerably burnt. Happily the Powder was moſtly in Cartridges, and the Exploſion not general, otherwiſe the Ship muſt inevitably have blown up. The Confuſion which aroſe from this Accident enabled Monſieur to get off, who was already ſick of his Reception.

The Admiral, upon the Application of Capt. Sinclair, ordered Quarters to be aſſigned the Wounded in the Hoſpital, where the Surgeon died the Day following, and the Reſt are in ſuch a deplorable Condition, that 'tis thought they cannot ſurvive; what is moſt remarkable is, that the Boy who was carrying the Powder was no way hurt by the Exploſion.

St. JOHN's, in ANTIGUA, May 16.

Commodore Moore is returned to Prince Rupert's Bay, and M. Bompar to Martinico. According to our lateſt Advices from Guadaloupe, Marigalante has not ſurrendered, but remains yet to be reduced.

On Sunday Evening, His Majeſty's Ship Griffin, Capt. Taylor, brought in the Prince of Wales Privateer (formerly belonging to this Place.) She was taken near Martinico, and was laden with Proviſions from St. Euſtatius. The Priſoners ſay, all the Proviſions in Martinico have been ſeized by Officers appointed for that Purpoſe, and lodged in the Mountains; and that the Inhabitants have been at ſhort Allowance ever ſince our Fleet left the Iſland. The Griffin alſo brought in the following re-taken Veſſels, viz. Brig Unicorn, Capt. Falkner, from Philadelphia to St. Kitts, and a Brig from Liverpool.

Laſt Night Lieut. Col. Cunningham departed this Life. He was Chief Engineer of the Forces at Guadaloupe; and no leſs remarkable for his Skill in that Profeſſion, than for his public Spirit, and active Zeal, in the Service of his Country, of which he gave uncommon Proofs in the Defence of Minorca.

May 19. By the laſt Letters from Guadaloupe we are informed, that a Detachment from the Army there, were to embark the 15th or 16th Inſtant, in order to attack Marigalante; where, it was ſuppoſed, they would meet with very little Reſiſtance, as a Capitulation of the ſame Tenor with that of Guadaloupe, would be offered to the Inhabitants.

One of the Flags of Truce, which ſailed from hence ſome Time ago with French Priſoners for Martinico, is returned to St. Kitts with about 120 Engliſh Priſoners. Amongſt the many Prizes lately carried into Martinico, are the following, which belonged to Philadelphia, viz. Ship Prince George, Capt. Stevenſon, to Antigua. Ship Delahanty, Blair, to Ditto. Snow Adventure, Coburn, to Barbados. Alſo, the Sloop Greenwich, William Barnes, from Barbados to Philadelphia, was taken; but re-taken by a Privateer, and carried into St. Kitts.

But notwithſtanding all the Prizes which have been carried into Martinico, Proviſions are exceſſive dear there; and were it not for the Reſources their Privateers bring in, there is little Reaſon to think, but that the Inhabitants of that Iſland would, before this Time, have very gladly embraced ſuch a Capitulation as has been granted to thoſe of Guadaloupe.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 21.

On Sunday Capt. Hanrick, in the Letter of Marque Two Siſters, arrived in Weſt-River, from St. Chriſtophers, having had a Paſſage of 18 Days: By him we have an Account, That the Iſland of Marigalante, a ſmall French Iſland, had ſubmitted to His Majeſty's Obedience on the ſame Terms with Guadaloupe.

Cadiz, March 14. The Armament going forward in the ſeveral Departments of the Marine, will be ready to put to Sea before the Middle of next Month. It conſiſts of 25 Ships of the Line, from 60 to 80 Guns, nine Frigates, and ſix Xebeques. Our Port is to be the Rendezvous of the whole Fleet, and we expect in a few Days the Carthagena Squadron, commanded by M. Stuart. Two other Diviſions of the Fleet are to be under the Command of Don Andrew Reggio and Don Francis Oroſco. Such as can diſcover Futurity from the paſt or preſent, will perhaps gueſs at the Deſtination of this Fleet.

Genoa, (in Italy) March 17. Letters from Madrid ſay, that Don Pedro Stuart, Lieutenant General of the Naval Forces, ſet out the 1ſt Inſtant for Carthagena, from whence he is to go to Naples with 16 Ships of the Line, in order to convoy his Sicilian Majeſty to Spain.

Dreſden, (a City of Germany, in the Circle of Upper Saxony) March 24. There is actually a Body of 8000 Men in the Neighbourhood of Pirna and Dohna, detached from Prince Henry's Army, which amounts to 50,000 Combatants, all choice Troops.

Nuremberg, (a City of Germany in the Circle of Franconia) April 2. An Imperial Reſcript has been communicated to the Miniſters of the Circle of Franconia, dated the 28th of laſt February, whereby the Emperor, conſidering the conſtant Rebellion of the King of Pruſſia and his Adherents, which is intended only to drain divers Countries of Men and Money, in order to increaſe their Forces, has expreſly enjoined the Prince of Deux Ponts to penetrate into Heſſia, and ravage the Country, as a Retaliation for the Exceſſes they continue to commit; and accordingly the ſaid Prince has cauſed Letters Patent to be poſted up in the Landgraviate, relative to his Imperial Majeſty's Reſolution.

Breſt (in France) March 21. The Captains who are to command the Ships now fitting out, have been juſt appointed. The Marſhal de Conflans, having been declared Generaliſſimo, will hoiſt his Flag on board the Royal Sun.

The following Ships will be ready in a Month, viz. Royal Sun of 80 Guns, Tonant 80, Formidable 80, Intrepide 74, Magnifique 74, Theſeus 74, Heros 74, Juſte 70, Northumberland 70, Superbe 70, Eveille 64, Sphinx 64, and Bizarre, of 64 Guns.

Theſe will be joined by the following Ships from L'Orient, viz. L'Orient of 80 Guns, Robuſte 74, Solitaire 64, and Brilliant, of 64 Guns.

And by the following from Rochfort, viz. Glorieux of 74 Guns, Dauphin Royal 70, Dragon 64, Inflexible 64, Hardi 64, and Warwick, of 50 Guns.

Theſe 23 Ships of the Line will be joined by 12 or 15 Frigates, the greateſt Part of which are now ready. The Chevalier des Roches is appointed Major of this Armament, and M. de l'Iſle Adam, Commiſſary. Its Deſtination is not known.

The following Ships are alſo fitting out at Toulon, viz. Ocean of 80 Guns, Redoubtable 74 Guns, Souveraine 74, Guerrier 74, Temeraire 74, Centaur 74, Fantaſque 64, Triton 64, Lion 64, Fier 54, and Oriflame, of 54 Guns.

This Squadron alſo will be reinforced by 7 or 8 Frigates.

Dunkirk (in the Low Countries) April 3. The Reparation of our Fortifications is not the only diſagreeable Buſineſs for the Engliſh that is carrying on here. As ſoon as the Seaſon will permit, we ſhall ſend out ſuch a Number of Privateers that ſcarce an Engliſh Veſſel ſhall dare to enter the Channel.

Paris, April 6. According to the laſt Letters from Madrid, which are dated the 20th of laſt Month, the King of Spain's Fever increaſed violently the preceding Day, a Looſeneſs came on at the ſame Time, and the Swelling in his Legs was aſcending to the Reins.

Warſaw, (in Poland) March 28. All the Ruſſian Officers who are abſent on Leave are ordered to rejoin the Army in eight Days. General Count Fermor, ſince his Return, has ordered the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for opening the Campaign, and it is thought, that all the Troops will be on their March by the 18th of next Month, to renew the War in Pruſſian Pomerania and Brandenbourg.

Vienna, (in Germany) March 31. General de Laudon ſet out laſt Tueſday for Prague. It is thought the Army will ſoon be in Motion. The Operations are already begun on the Frontiers of Sileſia and Luſatia.

Berlin, (a City in Germany, in the Circle of Upper Saxony) April 3. Letters from Dreſden mention, that Prince Henry was traceing out a Camp at Zehiſta; that Magazines were forming at Pirna and Dohna for the Service of his Army, which amounts to about 50,000 Men; and that Major General de Wedel was with a conſiderable Body of Troops in the Circle of the Mountains, obſerving the Motions of 18,000 Auſtrians that are aſſembled near Auſſig, upon the Frontiers of Bohemia.

April 5. Lieutenant-General de Platen, who lately commanded a Body of our Troops in Pomerania, and who arrived here a few Days ago from that Province, ſet out Yeſterday to join Prince Henry's Army, where he is to have the Command of the Horſe. According to the laſt Advices from Sileſia, the King's Army continued to be cantoned between Schweidnitz and Frankenſtein, and his Majeſty had ſtill his Quarters at Rhonſtock, in the Neighbourhood of Strigau; but General de la Mothe Fouquet had been detached by the Way of Troppau with a ſeparate Body, and ſtrong Garriſons were put into Hirſchberg, Goldberg, Bruntzlau, and ſome other Poſts on the Confines of Luſatia, to guard them from being ſurprized by the Auſtrians.

By Captain Warner, arrived at Boſton in 46 Days from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

Franckfort, a City of Germany, April 15. The Day before Yeſterday we were Spectators, from the Heighth of our Towers, upon the Ramparts, of a moſt bloody Battle fought near Berghen, a League from this City, between the French and the Allies. The former attacked the latter about ſix in the Morning; at ten the Artillery began to play on both Sides with incredible Warmth, and the Action continued obſtinate till between ten and eleven in the Evening, when the Night occaſioned a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities. Both Armies continued on the Field of Battle till five the next Morning, when the Allies thought proper to retire about two Leagues.

It is natural to ſuppoſe, that in an Engagement which laſted 15 Hours, there muſt be a very great Loſs on both Sides; all we know of it is, that our City is crowded with wounded and dying Men.

Extract of a private Letter from the Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Windeken, a League from Hannau, dated April 14, 1759.

"Yeſterday we attacked the French Army at Berghen. We found them very ſtrongly poſted, and every Advantage that the Ground derived from Nature was heightened by all the Aſſiſtance that art could give; and beſides this, it fell out unfortunately that our Cavalry could not act. Notwithſtanding all theſe Diſadvantages, we returned ſeveral Times to the Charge, with a Spirit and Intrepidity, which do us Honour, even in the Opinion of our Enemies. The gallant Prince of Iſembourg was killed; Major-General Van Gilſe, and the Colonels Heiſter and Schluter are wounded. We are now but a League from the Enemy, and are making all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for attacking them again."

Hague, April 21. According to the laſt Advices from Pruſſia, the Ruſſians, who began to make Inroads, have received a pretty ſevere Check. Count Dohna is ſo ill of a Dropſy, that he has been obliged to go to Berlin; ſo that the Command of the Army is left to General Manteuffel. The Duke de Broglio has ſent a very pompous Account of an Action that happened on Friday the 13th, between the Army under his Command and the Allies; but according to private Letters, he has no great Reaſon to boaſt of that Advantage, as the Loſs is ſaid to be, at leaſt, equal on both Sides, and to amount to about 600 killed, and about 3000 wounded on each: The moſt unfortunate Circumſtance in regard to the Allies is the Loſs of Prince Iſembourg, who was killed by a Cannon Shot, to which Accident chiefly was owing the Retreat.---The Count de St. Germain marched Night and Day to join the Duke de Broglio, but did not arrive Time enough to have Share in the Battle. Prince Ferdinand encouraged his Troops to make five different Attacks. It is thought that when Prince Imhoff joins the Army of the Allies, which it is expected he will do by the 15th, they will again attack the Enemy.

LONDON.

April 24. Monſ. Montay, who commanded the Count de St. Florentine Privateer, taken by the Achilles Man of War, who was killed in the Engagement, had inſured 20,000 l. on his own Account in the ſaid Ship and Cargo.

We hear from Yarmouth, that Capt. Gilchriſt of the Southampton Man of War, is conſiderably recovered of his Wounds.

Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the Affairs of State in Portugal continued very quiet.

Laſt Week Governor Maſon, who lately arrived from Senegal, was introduced to His Majeſty at St. James's, and had the Honour to kiſs His Majeſty's Hand.

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. Capt. Barrington, of his Majeſty's Ship Achilles, of 60 Guns, to Mr. Cleveland, dated at Falmouth, April 16, 1759.

"I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you of my Arrival here, with the Count de St. Florentine, of 60 Guns, and 403 Men, from Cape-Francois for Rochfort, commanded by the Sieur de Montay, whom I took on the 4th inſt. in Lat. 44. 15. 60 Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape Finiſterre, after a cloſe Engagement of two Hours, in which I was ſo fortunate as only to have two Men killed, and 25 wounded, with my Maſts, Sails and Rigging much damaged.---The Loſs on the Enemy's Side was very conſiderable, having all his Maſts ſhot away, with 116 Men killed and wounded, among the latter was the Captain, with a Muſket Ball thro' his Body, of which he died two Days after.---I have ſent to Sir Charles Hardy, deſiring he would ſend me Jury Maſts for the Prize; and when ſhe is fitted will take the firſt Opportunity of carrying her to Plymouth.---I muſt beg you will acquaint their Lordſhips of the very gallant Behaviour of my Officers and People upon this Occaſion.

P. S. Three of my wounded are ſince dead, as likewiſe a great Number of the Enemy's.

Portſmouth, April 22. The Jamaica Sloop arrived at Spithead, brings Word, that there are in Baſque Road ſeven Sail of French Men of War, and 60 or 70 Tranſports and Merchantmen; and that they are blocked up by four or five of our Men of War.

BOSTON, *June* 18.

Since our laſt ſeveral Veſſels arrived here from Louiſbourg, one of which in 4 or 5 Days; by her we learn, that Admiral Saunders's Fleet, with our Forces, had ſailed from thence for the River St. Lawrence, the laſt Diviſion on the 6th Inſtant.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſbourg, dated the 7th Inſt.

"Juſt now an Officer reports, that he ſaw a Gentleman who had been a Priſoner at Quebec for five Years; that he with four more had made their Eſcape in a Canoe; and in coming down the River, he ſaw 13 Ships of War, but being hazy, and fearing they ſhould be apprehended, made the beſt of their Way. He reports that the Garriſon of Quebec was very weak; and that 5000 Men were marched under Montcalm, to oppoſe General AMHERST.

"This Moment a Party from St. John's informs us, that on the 19th ult. the Centry of the Cattle was killed, which alarmed the Fort. On the 20th Capt. Johnſon, who commands Fort Amherſt, ſent out a Party to patrole the Woods: In the Morning they were ſuddenly attacked, a briſk Fire between them and the Fort continued till about 12 o' Clock, when the Enemy thought fit to retire. They killed and ſcalped a few of our Men. Some Hours after, they ſent a Flag of Truce, to ſummon the Garriſon to ſurrender. To which Capt. Johnſon gave a categorical Anſwer, that he was determined to defend the Fort while he had a Man alive: Upon which they withdrew, and we have heard no more of them ſince."

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, April 30. 1759.

We have a ſtrong Rumour of a new-formed Alliance betwixt the French, the Queen of Hungary, the King of Sardinia, and the King of Naples, in which the latter enters as Succeſſor to the Crown of Spain: The French Party aſſert this conſtantly, but I hope it will prove chimerical, as ſuch a Junction would ruin our Trade in the Mediterranean; I think while the King of Spain lafts it cannot well take Place; he continues much in the ſame Way, and by what I can find, may hold out in this debilitated State for a long Time. The Windſor Man of War has brought into this Port an outward bound French East-Indiaman; there were four in Company, but the other three made their Eſcape. I ſend you the Prints of the laſt Packet; but Letters of later Dates mention, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick had deſtroyed three or four entire Regiments of the Enemy, and the Motions of the ſeveral Armies ſeem to tend towards warm Service ſpeedily."

Capt. Warner, who arrived here on Friday laſt, left Spithead in Company with eighteen or twenty Sail of Ships for Louiſbourg, 3 Maſt Ships for Piſcataqua, and ſeveral other Veſſels for different Ports, under Convoy of His Majeſty's Ship Norwich, of 50 Guns, and Echo Frigate; the Maſt Ships parted from the Convoy off the Weſtern Iſlands. Capt. Warner left the Men of War and Storeſhips on the Banks of Newfoundland, and imagines they are all arrived at Louiſbourg by this Time.

The Report we had laſt Week of Admiral Boſcawen intercepting a French Fleet of 7 Sail of the Line, and a Number of Tranſports, his taking two 60 Gun Ships and deſtroying one or two others, his forcing the Reſt to return into Port, and of his diſconcerting the whole Scheme of the French in ſuccouring Quebec, or of their attacking any of our Settlements in North America, we believe is premature, as we cannot find that there is any good Foundation for it; except that it aroſe from the taking the Count St. Florentine Privateer of 60 Guns, by the Achilles Man of War; thus much we have thought proper to mention (as the Report, no Doubt, is ſpread in the Country for Truth) that we may not be too ſanguine in our Hopes that the French in Canada are deprived of all Relief, but that we alſo remain upon our Guard againſt the Attempts that may be made by them againſt us.

NEW-YORK, *June* 25.

Extract of a Letter from LONDON.

"The 22d of March came on the firſt Appeal, of the Dutch Prize to be heard, and the 29th of Ditto the Sentence appointed for the Sentence, when the Dutch Ship was ordered to be delivered, and the Captors to pay all Charges. This Affair makes a great Noiſe; and 'tis feared every one of the Dutch Ships will be given up; in my Opinion they will; altho' others think if the Property can be proved French Property, the Goods will be condemned. The Ship on which the Appeal was heard, was taken by the Privateers of Briſtol. She came from St. Euſtatia, and valuable. They proved the Ship had loaded from [illegible] which came from the French Iſlands with Sugars, &c. as the Captors could not prove the Goods were on French Account, which was on them to prove, ſhe was releaſed for the Lords in Council determined, that by the Treaty of 1674, the Dutch have great Liberty to trade with our Enemies, and may cover their Effects on board their Ships, which is ſufficient for me to think all will be releaſed. One Time our Miniſtry were determined to condemn them all, or better to ſay, confirm the Condemnation which they received in our Court of Admiralty. But the Dutch were determined in that Caſe to carry Things to very great Extremes, which by no Means was thought adviſeable, as we muſt be Friends with them; and now you will

Best possible image.

hear of a new Treaty very advantageous to this Nation. We have felt the Conſequences ever ſince theſe Diſputes have riſen: The Dutch have ſold their Stocks, which have reduced them very low, beſides taken away a large Circulation of Caſh. They have no Concern in our laſt Subſcription of £ 666,000, all which have made Caſh ſo ſcarce in London, that ſuch was never known in the laſt Rebellion. Therefore our Miniſtry have determined we can not do without they are in Friendſhip with us, to keep up a Circulation of Money, and other good Motives, as you will ſoon hear; and general Good muſt take Place before that of Particulars."

By ſeveral Veſſels arrived here ſince our laſt from Santa-Croix, we learn that Commodore Moore was ſtill at Dominico, whilſt Monſieur Bompar lay quietly at Martinico, neither of them having as yet weighed Anchor, notwithſtanding all that has lately been ſaid about the latter, and puffed about the former.

From above we are aſſured, That a Flag of Truce came in the Week before laſt to Fort Edward from Carillon, ſomething relating to the Exchange of Priſoners: That Monſ. Bouconville was at that Place: That not more than 14 Sail of Store and Proviſion Ships only, out of 32, were arrived at Quebec: That Admiral Durell was actually as far up St. Lawrence as the Iſland of Coudre (about 60 or 70 Miles below Quebec: And that General Prideaux was got as far towards Oſwego as the Oneida Lake.

Thurſday laſt the Sloop little David, Captain Joſeph Smith, arrived here in 8 Weeks from Cadiz; by whom we learn, that four Sail of Spaniſh Men of War had ſailed from that Port for Carthegena; and were to be immediately joined by twelve Sail more of the Line, from Ferrol: This Fleet is to be commanded by Don Pedro Stuart, a Relation of the Duke of Berwick's, who is now at Carthagena; and is, after being joined by the Engliſh Fleet, under the Command of Admiral Boſcawen to proceed to Naples, upon the News of his Catholick Majeſty's Death, in order to convoy his Sicilian Majeſty to the Kingdom of Spain: That the laſt Advices from Italy were, that 30,000 Neopolitan Troops had marched to the Frontiers of the Eccleſiaſtical State; and that 25,000 French Troops were in Motion on their Frontiers: That there were fourteen Sail of Engliſh Men of War of the Line, beſides Frigates, lying at, and cruizing about Gibraltar: That the Toulon Squadron was daily expected to ſail from thence: That two Swediſh Men of War were arrived at Cadiz with two outward bound Eaſt-India-men under their Convoy; as alſo three Sail of Dutch Men of War, with fourteen Sail of Merchantmen under their Convoy: And that Mr. Popham, the Engliſh Conſul for Sallee, was arrived at Gibraltar, and is to proceed thence with the Captain of a Man of War, in order to accommodate Matters between them and the Engliſh.

This Day the General Wall Packet Boat, Capt. Boulderſon, ſails from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

Yeſterday Capt. Nuſum came up from Madeira: He ſailed from thence the Second of May, and then left at that Iſland, bound to the Indies, Admiral Corniſh, in the Lenox of 74 Guns, with two more of His Majeſty's Ships of 60 Guns, and one of 50, alſo three India Men; who were to ſail about the 9th of May. The Captains of one of the Ships acquainted Capt. Nuſum, that they ſailed from England in Company with Admiral Boſcawen, with 9 Sail of the Line, deſtined for the Mediterranean.

The 12th of June Capt. Nuſum, ſpoke with the Snow Succeſs, Capt. Cook, of Dublin, from Fyall for this Port, in great Diſtreſs, having been 15 Weeks out, and had but one whole Beam left from her Hatch-way to her Stern-Poſt.

We have it from good Authority, that the Reverend Dr. BRISTOW, a very worthy Clergyman, Rector of All-hallows Barkin, in the City of London, is lately deceaſed, and hath bequathed his Library, which is a very large and good One, to King's College, in this City, together with 60l. to be paid after his Widow's Deceaſe.

From a London News Paper, dated April 24, 1759.

Graveſend, April 21. Paſſed by the Hawk, Short from New-York. The Gildart, Cox, from New-York, is arrived at High Lake.

Deal, April 17. Came down the-------, Brett, for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.

A Gentleman in London, in a Letter to his Friend here, wherein he mentions the Affair of Fort St. David, &c. in the Eaſt-Indies, ſays; "It is impoſſible to guard againſt "the Attacks of an Enemy every where; but as good a "Look-out is kept as can be imagined, conſidering the "Extenſiveneſs of our Poſſeſſions, and our Navy is now "the Terror of the World. The King of Spain's Death, "which is hourly expected, will cut out new Work for "the Queen of Hungary, and enable the gallant King of "Pruſſia to maintain his Ground with more Facility.---At "home all is Peace and Unanimity. Mr. Pitt, who has "indeed been a ſingular Bleſſing to his Country, proceeds "ſteadily in the Plan he ſet out with, and will make us "cut a glorious Figure, unleſs his Operations are clogged, "which, it is to be hoped, all the Sons of Corruption "will not be able to accompliſh."

In a Letter from Barbados, dated the 28th ult. it is ſaid the French, on Guadaloupe, were to poſſeſs their Habitations and Negroes, on paying Twenty Pounds Sterling per Head for each Negroe to the Engliſh: That the greater Part of them ſeemed quite ſatisfied under an Engliſh Government, and ſaid, that if they had known General Barrington would have uſed them ſo generouſly, they would have ſubmitted ſooner than they did: And that one of the Friars, in particular, expreſſed a great Liking to our People, ſaying, *That none but God and Barrington could have ſucceeded in ſo bold an Attempt, as their Cannon were ſo advantageouſly placed.*

The Letter Writer adds, that the Naſſau and Raiſonable Men of War, two 64 Gun Ships, and a Store Ship, were juſt arrived from England, and had ſailed again to join Commodore Moore's Squadron: And that Captain Tivitoe, from this Place for that Iſland, fought the Privateer that took him ſix Hours, and killed him 20 Men; but was boarded a ſecond Time by 80 Hands, when he was obliged to ſubmit.

Captain Cobourn writes his Owners here, that when he was in Goal in Martinico, there were ſixteen Maſters of Veſſels Priſoners with him.

Captain Brice, from Providence, informs, that a ſmall French Privateer lately landed her Men on the Iſland of Andros, and carried off two Schooners, and ſome Negroes; and that ſhe had re-taken a Prize Sugar Sloop, belonging to Capt. Kemp, in a Privateer of that Place, which he was ſending in there.

By a Gentleman, who came Paſſenger in the Virginia Fleet, from the River Clyde, in Scotland, under Convoy of His Majeſty's Frigate Eurus, we learn, that there were 400 Highlanders on board the Tranſports; and that the Eurus took, and carried into Hampton, two Veſſels, a Brig and Schooner, from Monto-Chriſti, belonging to New-York and Rhode-Iſland.

On Monday laſt the Britannia Privateer, Capt. Macpherſon, of this Port, arrived here, and brought with him four Prizes; one a Snow from Bourdeaux to the Miſſiſippi, laden with Flour, Brandy, Wine, Dry Goods, &c. another a Sloop from Campeachy for Miſſiſippi, her Cargoe conſiſting of Logwood, Dry Goods, Rigging, and other Things; the Third a Sloop re-taken, belonging to New-England, homeward bound from Jamaica, loaded with Sugar and Melaſſes; and the Fourth a ſmall French Privateer. Capt. Macpherſon has taken, during his Cruize, 18 Veſſels, but moſtly ſmall.

The Ship Molly, Capt. Powell, from hence for Jamaica, is caſt away on the Grand Caicos; Part of the Cargoe ſaid to be ſaved. And the Oliver Cromwell Privateer, of New-York, is loſt on the ſame Place.

Since our laſt the Captains Hammet and Spain arrived here from London.

Captain Budden, from New-York, on Thurſday laſt, was chaced and fired at by a black Privateer Sloop, with a white Bottom, off of Egg-Harbour; whether French or Engliſh, he does not pretend to ſay.

On Tueſday laſt Brigadier General STANWIX ſet out for the Army to the Weſtward.

Monday next, the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

By certain Accounts received the 22d Inſtant from Pittſburgh, and the other Poſts on the Communication, we have the following Particulars, viz. That a Convoy of Proviſions was arrived at Fort Pittſburgh, by Water, from Redſtone Creek: That Colonel Stephens was to march with another large Convoy of Proviſions, and Indian Goods, from Fort Ligonier, the 14th of this Month: That a Number of Indians had arrived from Pittſburgh at Fort Ligonier, to meet and eſcort our Convoy going from thence: That ſome of them, who came lately from reconnoitering the Enemy's Poſts to the Weſtward, bring Intelligence, that they are very much alarmed with the News they have received, of a large Body of Engliſh and Indians being aſſembled at Oſwego; and further ſay, that a great Number were to be at Pittſburgh in fifteen Days, and that it was their Opinion that moſt, if not all the Weſtern Indians, would thereupon join the Engliſh.

And we have alſo the Pleaſure of acquainting the Publick, that the Troops at Pittſburgh, and thoſe upon, and marching to, the Communication, are in perfect Health, and high Spirits; and there is no Doubt made but, by a hearty Concurrence in this and the neighbouring Provinces to furniſh Carriages for the Tranſportation of Stores and Proviſions to the Weſtern Army, the utmoſt Good will reſult to theſe Colonies, and great Reputation and Honour to His Majeſty's Arms.

Four Companies of the Royal Americans arrived at Fort Bedford the 13th Inſtant, and the whole of that Battalion is, by this Time, on the Communication.

Arrived from this Port.

The London, Capt. Finglaſs, for London, at Portſmouth; the Captains Arthur, Billinge, and Dingee, at Jamaica; Captains Bethel and Creighton at Antigua; and Capt. Ford at Barbados.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Cornelia, Robert Paton, from London.
Brig Molly, David Stewart, from Fyall.
Ship Carrington, Samuel Appowen, from Barbados and New-London.
Snow William, William Noble, from Glaſgow.
Ship Dragon, Francis Hammet, from London.
Sloop Mulberry, William Rewell, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Mary-Ann, Solomon Gibbs, from Bermuda.
Brig Mulberry, Daniel Joy, from Jamaica.
Schooner Recovery, Humphrey Moſſenberg, from New-Providence.
Brig Rebecca, Thomas Powell, from Jamaica.
Ship Chippenham, Edward Spain, from London.
Schooner Hodiah, James Delap, from Boſton.
Sloop Britannia, Reuben Worth, from Nantucket.
Brig Induſtry, Jeremiah Dickinſon, from Fyall.
Brig John and Richard, Charles Jenkins from Barbados.
Brig Mary and Salley, William Moore, from S. Carolina.
Schooner Endeavour, Stephen Holwell, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Bahamian, Lawrence Brice, from N. Providence.
Sloop Jane, James Harvey, jun. from Bermuda.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Sarah and Frances, R. Darrell, for Antigua.
Schooner Succeſs, Nathaniel Lamſon, for Boſton.
Snow Deſire, Edward Stiles, for St. Kitts.
Schooner Jolly-Robin, William Kidd, for Halifax.
Sloop Two Friends, William O'Brien, for N. York.
Schooner Betſey, John Attwood, for Boſton.
Sloop Heſter, Thomas Pearman, for Bermuda.
Sloop Samuel, John Mitchell, for Ditto.
Brig Catherine, John Wells, for Barbados.
Ship Sarah, Alexander Katter, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Franky, Salter Edey, to Bermuda.
Schooner Succeſs, Nathaniel Lamſon, to Boſton.
Schooner Two Brothers, John Scorfield, to N. Carolina.
Schooner Unity, Thomas Morton, to Boſton.
Brig Grace, John Richey, to Port-au-Prince.
Brig Louiſbourg, John Dalton, to Jamaica.
Sloop Helena, William Pitt, for Barbados.
Brig Eagle, George Carr, to Jamaica.
Snow Rainbow, Robert Ferguſon, to Maryland.
Snow Muggy, William Simpſon, to Antigua.
Schooner Charming Salley, Peter Finch, to Halifax.
Snow Stoughton, James Roſs, to St. Kitts.
Sloop Patience, John Hodſdon, to Antigua.
Schooner Betſey, John Attwood, to Boſton.

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *next, being the 29th Inſtant, will be preſented the tragical Hiſtory of*

KING RICHARD the III.

King *Henry*, Mr. *Douglaſs*; Prince *Edward*, Mr. *A. Hallam*; Duke of *York*, Miſs *Nancy Hallam*; King *Richard*, Mr. *Harman*; Earl of *Richmond*, Mr. *Hallam*; Duke of *Buckingham*, Mr. *Reed*; *Cateſby*, Mr. *Tomlinſon*; Lord *Stanly*, Mr. *Morris*; *Oxford*, Mr. *Horne*; Queen *Elizabeth*, Mrs. *Douglaſs*; Lady *Anne*, Mrs. *Harman*; Dutcheſs of *York*, Mrs. *Love*.

FARCE, LETHE.

Days of Playing, Mondays, Wedneſdays *and* Fridays.
Box 7s. 6d. *Pit* 5s. *Gallery* 3s.
TICKETS to be had of Mr. DUNLAP.

Lately publiſhed in London, *and to be ſold by* David Hall, *at the* New-Printing-Office, *in* Market ſtreet, Philadelphia (Price Three Shillings and Six-pence)

AN ENQUIRY into the Cauſes of the Alienation of the *Delaware* and *Shawaneſe Indians* from the *Britiſh* INTEREST, and into the Meaſures taken for recovering their FRIENDSHIP. Extracted from the Public Treaties, and other authentic Papers, relating to the Tranſactions of the Government of *Penſilvania*, and the ſaid *Indians*, for near Forty Years; and explained by a MAP of the Country. Together with the remarkable JOURNAL of *Chriſtian Frederic Poſt*, by whoſe Negotiations, among the *Indians* on the *Ohio*, they were withdrawn from the Intereſt of the *French*, who thereupon abandoned the Fort and Country. With Notes by the Editor, explaining ſeveral *Indian* Cuſtoms, &c. Written in *Penſilvania*.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by William Dunlap, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A MILITARY TREATISE on the Appointments of the ARMY: Containing many uſeful Hints, not touched upon before by any Author; and propoſing ſome new Regulations in the Army, which will be particularly uſeful in carrying on the War in *North-America*. Together with a ſhort Treatiſe on *Military Honors*.

By LIEUTENANT *WEBB, of His MAJESTY's Forty-Eighth Regiment.*

EXPERIENTIA DOCET.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1759.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Members of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in this City, deſirous of raiſing a Fund, by Subſcription, to ſupport an Aſſiſtant Miniſter, will meet on Saturday next, at the State-Houſe, at Five a Clock in the Evening, to chooſe Truſtees to diſpoſe of the Money that ſhall be ſubſcribed for that Purpoſe.

A SOBER Perſon, that writes a plain Hand, can write faſt, and underſtands Book-keeping tolerably well, may hear of Employment at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

By BRIGADIER GENERAL STANWIX, *commanding His MAJESTY's Forces in the Southern Diſtrict of North America.*

WHEREAS a Number of the King's Horſes, marked G. R. with a Horſe-ſhoe, and other W.
Marks, and Waggon Horſes, branded G. R. were loſt, or ſtolen laſt Campaign, or this Year; and ſeveral of the Waggon Horſes loſt in the laſt Expedition, and charged in the Accounts to the King, are returned to their Owners: This is to give Notice, that whoever has any of the ſaid Horſes, or any Strays (which belong likewiſe to the King, till their Owners are known) are to deliver them forthwith at Lancaſter, York, Carliſle, Fort Loudoun, or Bedford, to be employed in His Majeſty's Service in the preſent Expedition; they ſhall receive Five Shillings Reward for each Horſe, and reaſonable Charges paid. If after this Advertiſement, any ſuch Horſe is diſcovered in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, under any Pretence whatever, the Offender may depend upon being proſecuted as the Law directs againſt Horſe Stealers. Any Perſon giving Information thereof, ſhall, upon Proof of the Fact, receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and his Name be concealed.

The Perſons to receive the above Horſes in the different Counties, are, Lancaſter, Edward Shippen, Eſq: York, James Stevenſon, Eſq; Carliſle, John Byers, Eſq; Fort Loudoun, The Commanding Officer. Bedford (Rays Town) Lieutenant Ourry.

At any other Place, the Gentlemen appointed for the Management of Waggons for the County.

Given under my Hand, at Philadelphia, the Twenty-ſecond of June, 1759.

JOHN STANWIX.

Lately imported from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold

BY JOHN LOWNES, in Third-Street, near the Work-houſe, Cheſhire and Glouceſter Cheeſe.

Said Lownes has alſo to ſell this Country Cheeſe, Rum, Coffee, Loaf and Muſcavado Sugar, &c. &c. Tbc.

To the FEEEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA;

GENTLEMEN,

AS I was ſo happy as to be favoured with a conſiderable Majority of Votes for the Office of Sheriff at the laſt Election *(for which I return you my hearty Thanks)* it again encourages me to become a Candidate for the ſaid Office at the next Election, and beg a Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt, which ſhall meet with every Return of Gratitude in the Power of, *Gentlemen, your moſt obliged, humble Servant,*

JOSEPH REDMAN.

Juſt imported in the Ship Dragon, Capt. Hammet, and to be ſold by

BUCKRIDGE SIMS,

At his Store, near the Queen's Head, in Water ſtreet,

A Large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt India Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Alſo Rum, Sugar and Melaſſes.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

HENRY and WOODHAM,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. William Henry's,

A Large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo Cutlary and Iron Mongery, ſuch as Scythes and Sickles, Nails, and Frying-pans, Smith's Anvils and Vizes. Tbc.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN laſt Thurſday Night, out of a Bake-houſe in Cherry Alley Nine Shirts, five ruffled, three marked P P, No. 9, with red Silk the other two marked with the ſame No. 7; *four plain ones, marked P P; ſeven Pair of ribbed and white Worſted Stockings, marked as above; five Neck cloths; a Child's new Fuſtian Gown, and ſundry other ſmall Clothes, with a Braſs Kettle of about 9 or 10 Gallons. All Perſons are deſired to ſtop the above Goods, if offered for Sale.* 5

STroy'd away from the Subſcriber, on the 15th Inſt. A large roan Gelding, a natural Trotter, his Tail locks as if the Hair was eat off by a Cow, and has ſhort Hair. I bought him of one Joſeph Oyſten, who ſaid he lived in Berks County, and I ſuppoſe he will go that Way. Any Perſon that will bring the ſaid Gelding to me, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

June 28, 1759. CALEB EVANS.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

Just imported in the Cornelia, Capt. Patten, from London, and to be sold by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his ſtore in Walnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, and next door to Doctor Farmar's, very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit,

OZenbrigs, yd. wd. 7 eights and 3 qr. wd. fine and coarſe Iriſh linens, 7-eights dowlas, 9-eights wd. ſheeting, yd. 3-eights wd. yd. wd. 7 eights and 3 qr. wd. cotton and linen checks, yd. wd. flowered demity, nankeens, patterns of womens cotton gowns, men & womens cotton & thread hoſe, worſted hoſe, 6-qr. 6-qr. & half, and 7 qr. wd. blue and white bed bunts, ſilk and hair buttons and twiſt, brown buckrams, ſhaloons, durants, calimancoes, tammies, blue and white Scotch handkerchiefs, kenting handkerchiefs, flower'd Scotch lawns, Scotch threads, gartering, tapes, needles, pins, colour'd threads, a good aſſortment of men and womens lamb and kid gloves and mittens, womens ſilk mittens of different colours, mens black and white, plain and ribbed ſilk ſtockings, a box of childrens toys, and an aſſortment of babies, edging, white lace, bobbins, black, cloth and light coloured ſewing ſilk, ferrits and laces, taffety and ſattin ribbons, clouded figur'd ribbons, quality and ſhoe binding, horſe-whips, beſt gun flints, pocket books, green, blue, pink, and ſtraw colour'd ſilk mantuas, luteſtrings, black, white, buff, blue and crimſon peelings and ſattins, Barcelona handkerchiefs, ſilk culgee handkerchiefs, black and white gauze do. white cyprus gauze, womens horſe hair hats, chip, Leghorn and paper hats, writing paper, mourning crape, pocket looking glaſſes, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, flower'd lawns, long lawns, diaper table cloths, yd. wd. 6 qr. wd. muſlins, brown hollands, princes linen, curl'd Ruſſia cotton romals, clouting diaper, black, buff, ſcarlet and worſted breeches patterns, ſhot, Weſton's ſnuff, pepper, mace, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs, men and boys felt hats, black and white ſtock tapes, an aſſortment of cutlery, &c. &c. [Tbctf.]

Imported in the Cornelia, Capt. Patten, from London, by

RICHARD *and* PETER FOOTMAN,

At their ſtore in Water ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet,

A *VARIETY of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.*

Juſt imported in the Cornelia, from London, and in the Philadelphia, from Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

STOCKER *and* FULLER,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Corner of Walnut ſtreet, next Door to Captain John Philips, and nearly oppoſite to Meſſieurs Abraham and Robert Uſher's,

A VARIETY of India and European Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo choice Madeira Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

MOORE and KINSEY,

At their Store, next to Mr. Amos Strettell,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS. Tbc. 6 W. ♂

Juſt imported from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

JOHN HEAD,

At his Houſe, nearly oppoſite the Church, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European, with ſome India Goods, amongſt which are a Parcel of Indian Blankets and Strouds. Tbc. 3 M.

Juſt imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Spain, from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN RHEA,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, about Half-way between Market and Cheſtnut Streets, for ready Money or ſhort Credit,

A *Large Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon; alſo an Aſſortment of very genteel Mahogony Frame Sconces, both plain and with gilt Edges, and carved Work.*

PENINGTON *and* WHARTON,

HAVE removed from their ſtore in Water ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, the corner of Pewter-platter-alley, a few Doors above Market-ſtreet, where they have to ſell the following goods, chiefly imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Briſtol; TICKLINBURG and Ozenbrigs, brown roles. 7-eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, cotton and linen checks, linen ſtripes, cotton hollands, 7-eights and yd. wd. garlix, German and Iriſh dowlas, white and brown Iriſh ſheeting, German and Holland whited long lawns, piſtol, broad and clear lawns, tandem double ſileſias, clouting diaper, Ruſſia diaper and linen, cambricks, muſlin and kenting handkerchiefs, bandanoes, Scotch, blue and white, and red and white handkerchiefs, lungee and cotton romals, calicoes, printed linens and cottons, muſlin, cyprus gauze, black and white gauze handkerchiefs, India and Engliſh nankeen, white and brown buckrams, perſians, ginghams, china and Engliſh taffeties, bed bunts and Flanders bed ticks, barragons, cotton ribs, thickſets, fuſtians, white and colour'd jeans, ſaggathies, duroys, everlaſtings, ſhaloons, tammies, mohair and ſilk and hair buttons, mohair and ſilk and hair twiſt, white, brown, and colour'd thread, plain and ſtriped camblets, ivory, dandrif and horn combs, pins and needles, braſs and glaſs ſleeve buttons, white metal and braſs coat and veſt do. cloth and light colour'd ſewing ſilk, bobbins, tapes, ſilk and worſted patterns for breeches, ſilk, thread, cotton and worſted ſtockings, womens black and cloth colour'd ſilk mitts, mens and womens ſhammy gloves, ribbons, fans, writing paper, Dutch quills, ſtock tape, bone and buck table knives and forks, bone and buck butchers knives and ſheaths, buck and bone pen knives, Barlow do. ivory hunters, ſteel and metal ſhoe and knee buckles, pepper mills, leather and braſs ink pots, awl blades and ſhoe tacks, Scotch and ſtriped garters, cotton laces, wool cards, pepper, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, ſhears, ſciſſars, mens and womens thimbles, razors, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, two foot rules, braſs H hinges, ſteel compaſſes, 8, 10, 12 and 20d nails, window glaſs, ſtriped duffels, blue and red ſtrouds, purple and white half-thicks, ſail duck, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, bottled beer, compleat ſetts of china furniture, caſtor hats, and Fgun powder.

Imported in the Brig Cornelia, Capt. Patten, from London, and to be ſold for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

RICHARD WELLS,

At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, next Door to Daniel Benezet's Store,

AN Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the SEASON. [Tuctf.]

Juſt imported in the Cornelia, Capt. Patten, from London, and to be ſold by

Henry and *Robert Ritchie,*

At their ſtore in Water ſtreet, a few doors above Walnut-ſtreet, and next door to Mr. Joſeph Wharton,

A *CHOICE aſſortment of European and India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.* §

SOLD by

ALEXANDER MAGEE,

At his ſtore, on the north ſide of Market ſtreet wharff, at the houſe where Capt. Thomas Burne formerly lived, and next door to Meſſieurs Standley and Fulton's ſtore,

GOOD *Weſt-India rum, muſcovado and loaf ſugar, meloſſes, coffee, rice, coarſe and fine ſalt, and Madeira wine, &c.*

N. B. Said Magee keeps the ſcales on ſaid wharff, will give due attendance; and for ſatisfaction to all who may favour him with their cuſtom in weighing, he will enter ſuch viz. the marks, numbers and weight, in the ſcale book, giving a proper crane note to the Porter. ALEXANDER MAGEE. §

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet, very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit,

SUPERFINE, fine and coarſe broad cloths, drugget, ratinets, red and ſtriped ſtannels, long ells, ſhaloons, tammies, durant, black, blue, green, cloth colour'd and ſcarlet calimancoes, camblet, ſingle and double alopeens, ſilverets, yd. wd. poplins, calicoes, ſtriped cottons, corded demities, thickſets, fuſtian, dy'd jeans and India fans, 3 qr. 7 eights, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-eights cotton and linen checks, chock handkerchiefs, Cumberland and ſpotted do. ozenbrigs, Iriſh linens, white and brown princes linen, Ruſſia linen ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling, light and cloth colour'd ſewing ſilk, baladine ſilk handkerchiefs, cambricks and lawns, black ſattin, ditto peeling and taffety, plain and flower'd ribbons, ſilk laces, ferrets, quality binding, tapes, nonſopretties, Scotch threads, nuns do. colour'd threads, ſhirt buttons, thread and cotton laces, bed ticks, bed bunts, ſcarlet, letter'd and ſtriped gartering, mens and womens horſe-whips, ſilk twiſt, ſilk and hair and mohair, ſilk and hair and horſe-hair buttons, horn do. metal do. of different ſort, India nankeens, and buttons to ſuit them, breeches patterns, brown and white buckrams, worſted and thread ſtockings, mens and womens thread gloves, very fine, ſhammy mittens, mens glaz'd lamb gloves, Leghorn hats, fans, ſealing wax, wafers and ink powder, writing paper, braſs ink pots, ſilver watches, Briſtol ſtone ſleeve buttons, ſet in ſilver, ivory combs, Pinch Back ſleeve buttons, braſs do. womens ſteel thimbles, braſs do. mens ſteel thimbles, lined with braſs, pewter, gun flints, ſhot, table knives and forks, cuttoe knives and ſeal-end pen knives, Barlow do. braſs handled do. taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, ſcythes, horſe fleams, ſteel and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, felt and caſtor hats, and ſundry other goods.

Juſt imported in the Brig Cornelia, Capt. Patten, from London, and the laſt Ships from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL LLOYD,

At his Store, two Doors above the Sign of the Pipe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

VAriety of calicoes, ſingle and double china blue printed linens, ſingle and double purple cottons, camericks and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawns, ſingle and double ſileſias, black and china blue taffeties, ſtriped perſians, pelongs, white watered tabby, black ſattins, beſt white ſarſnets and perſians, dreſdenets and meſſenets, yd. wd. and venetian poplins, yd. wd. and 7 eights white gauze, cloth, black, blue, green, pink and ſcarlet durants, blue, green, black and white calimancoes, drab, white, blue and green tammies, bed tickings, ozenbrigs, rich black alamode and bombazeens, ſtriped camblets, red and white, blue and white, and King of Pruſſia linen handkerchiefs, fine 6 qr. muſlins, black, cloth, ſcarlet and buff colour'd knit breeches patterns, ſtay trimmings, fine and coarſe clouting diaper, nankeens, mens, womens, boys and maids thread and cotton hoſe, womens black and ſorted colour'd ſilk mittens, mens, womens and maids Italian and Bath lamb gloves and mittens, fine and coarſe Leghorn hats, G. B. wool cards, hogſheads of bruſhes ſorted, variety of ſattin and paduaſoy ribbons, ferrits, crow, cloth, light colour'd, fine and 3 cord beſt white baladine ſilks, holland and diaper tapes, ſtriped do. bobbins, colour'd and Scots threads, ivory combs, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, ſilk, cotton and thread laces, broad and worſted bindings, white and brown buckram, princes linens, writing paper, pins and needles, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, mace, and a neat aſſortment of cutlery, &c. &c. [June 28. Tbc. 10 W.]

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

ROBINSON *and* HARDING,

At their Store in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

GErman and Britiſh ozenbrigs, German and Iriſh Dowlas, 9-8th. wd. white and brown Iriſh ſheeting, Iriſh linens, princes linen, garlix, long lawns, tandems, 10 nail, 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths yd. wd. yd. 3 8ths and 6 qr. linen and cotton checks and ſtripes, cotton hollands, black, blue, drab and olive coloured thickſets, dyed pillows, white and dyed jeans, corded demities, drawboys, 9-qr. and 10 qr. counterpanes, hooping hollands, Turkey barragets, 6-qr. and half, 7 qr. and 8 qr. bed bunts, 7-qr. and 8-qr. bed ticks, cotton, and ſilk and cotton patterns for womens gowns, herring bone, and pocket fuſtians, black, blue, and olive coloured cotton velvets, ſaggathies, tammies, durants, calimancoes, drab coloured, ſtriped, and check camblettees, flowered damaſks, croſs barred hungarians, German ſerge, ſhaloons, everlaſting, Iriſh and venetian poplins, white ruſſels, ſattins, watered tabby, mens plain and ribbed ſilk, thread, cotton, and worſted hoſe, womens cotton and worſted hoſe, boys and girls thread and worſted ditto, Leghorn, paper and ſattin hats, printed linens and calicoe, Turkey ſtripes, muſlin, cambricks and clear lawns, Scots handkerchiefs, taffety, ſewing ſilks, edgings, capuchin lace, Holland and Dreſden tapes, ſtay braid and galloon, white and brown buckrams, ſcarf buttons, and ſilk and hair twiſt, hair ſhag, mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, womens ſhoes, childrens Morocco ſhoes, pott paper, pins, needles, ribbons, ferrets, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, worſted caps, Scots, taylors and ſtitching threads, ſilk and cotton mitts, gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk, ferret, and cotton laces, tapes, bobbings, gartering, quality, ſtay and ſhoe bindings, an aſſortment of cutlary and hard ware, tobacco pipes, ſome neat cocking pieces, ſhot, &c. &c.

As the partnerſhip of Robinſon and Harding will expire on the firſt of March next, they will ſell the above goods cheap for caſh or ſhort credit: All thoſe who are indebted to them above ſix months, are deſired to pay; and thoſe who have any demands againſt them, are deſired to come for their money. Tbc.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue on the 7th Day of July next, at the London Coffee-houſe, between the Hours of Three and Seven in the Afternoon, by the Subſcriber, Executor of the laſt Will and Teſtament of John Baker, deceaſed, Two Lots of Land, ſituated in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia; the one containing 78 Feet front on Delaware River, and extends near 450 Feet front on Biſhop-ſtreet to Queen-ſtreet, on which it has 78 Feet front; the other has 36 Feet front on Queen-ſtreet, and contains the ſame Breadth above 400 Feet to the River Delaware; on which Lot is a good Dwelling Houſe and Kitchen, fronting Queen-ſtreet. Plans of the ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Subſcriber's, in Kenſington aforeſaid, at Samuel Haſtings, at the Corner of Race and Front Streets, and at the London Coffee-houſe.

June 28. HENRY DENNIS. §

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

THOMAS YORKE,

At his ſtore in Water ſtreet,

AN *ASSORTMENT of* European Goods, *ſuitable for the Seaſon.* *Tbctf.*

Philadelphia, June 21, 1759.

WHereas a certain Mary Wood, having been committed to the Goal of this City about ſeven Weeks ago, her Maſter, who lives in New-Jerſey, near Salem, is hereby advertiſed to take her out, and pay the Charges, or ſhe will be ſold out for the ſame in four Weeks from the Date hereof, by

ISACHAR DAVIS, Goaler.

RUN *away from James Anderſon, living in Buckingham, Bucks county, about 5 weeks ago, A Negroe man, named Cuff, about 50 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 inches high, pretty chunkey, and grey headed: Had on when he went away, An old fine hat, the brim much torn, an old wig, old tow coarſe ſhirt, old buckſkin breeches, patched, old blue yarn ſtockings, and a pair of old ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any county goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, and if brought to his maſter's houſe, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, and charges as aforeſaid, paid by* JAMES ANDERSON. ‖

ALL *perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mathias Geiſell, late of the city of Philadelphia, Innholder, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted forthwith to diſcharge the ſame to the ſubſcribers: And all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts to* Catherine Geiſell, *and* Jacob Winey, *Executors.*

To be ſold by the ſaid executors, A good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with about one acre and three quarters of land, ſituate at the upper end of Germantown; likewiſe a good organ, containing 9 ſtops, well adapted for a church. ‖

To be SOLD,

THREE *natural lines in a plantation, being in Cæcil county, lying on Bohemia River, a little below the ferry, containing upwards of 200 acres of very good land, conveniently ſituated for a ſea trade, &c. fiſhing, fowling, &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have liberty to ſow winter grain this fall. Enquire of John Pennington, living on the premiſes, for terms of ſale.*

[*June 28. Tbc. 4 Mo.*]

TO be ſold on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next by publick Sale, near Deer-creek, in Baltimore County, 429 Acres of Land, ſituated on a large Waggon Road, which leads from the Head of Buſh-river to Saſquehannah, about ſix Miles from two publick Landings, and not exceeding ten from four; the above Tract contains about 300 Acres of cleared Land, well watered, and has much good Meadow Ground, which may conveniently be overflowed; there is on the ſaid Plantation two Apple Orchards, containing upwards of 1000 Trees, a Peach Orchard, which contains about 1500, with a Dwelling-houſe, large Garden, two Tobacco-houſes, a Barn, and other Neceſſaries for a Farm. A Stream of Water runs thro' it, ſufficient for a Fulling-mill. Said Land is ſituated within leſs than a Mile of both a Merchant-mill and a Preſbyterian Meeting houſe. A good Right to the ſaid Land will be made by RICHARD KEENE. Tbc. 5 W. ¶

DEſerted from Capt. Andrew M'Dowell's Company, An Engliſh Man, named Matthew Ferral, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a broad ſet Man, thin faced, had been in the Army at Home, waſtand himſelf of his being acquainted with Military Affairs: Had on an old Hat and Linen Cap, white Fuſtian Coat, much worn, blue Cloth Jacket, old Buckſkin Breeches, and coarſe Yarn Stockings. Alſo a tall big man, came from Baltimore, in Maryland, a Smith and Collier by Trade: Had on an old coarſe white Cloth Jacket, coarſe trowſers and ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Men, and brings them to ſaid Company, or ſecures them in any Goal, ſo as they may be had again, to give Satisfaction for their Crimes, and the Money they run away with, belonging to the Province of Pennſylvania, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward for the firſt, and Three Pounds for the other, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me Andrew M'Dowell, living near Chriſtine Bridge. ¶

Philadelphia, June 28, 1759.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 11th Day of July next, four Dwelling houſes, with Gardens and Orchards thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being in the City of Burlington, adjoining on Delaware River, being late the Eſtate of James Veree, deceaſed; the Garden and Orchards belonging to each Houſe contains about one Acre of Land, being all regularly planted with Apple-trees of the choiceſt Fruit. There is likewiſe to be ſold at the ſame Time, about two Acres of Land, being an Orchard of the ſame Sort of Fruit, and adjoining the beforementioned Land, and to the Wind-mill Land; the ſaid Houſes and Land being pleaſantly ſituated on the River, on a fine high bank, and very commodious for a Gentleman of Pleaſure, &c. The Situation, and Conveniencies that attend it, is ſuitable for Ship building, having been made Uſe of in that Way for many Years. The ſaid Houſes and Lands will be ſold either all together, or ſeparate, as it may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer, who may have a conſiderable Time for the Payment of the Purchaſe Money, giving Security, and paying Intereſt, &c. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole, or any Part thereof, before the Day of Sale, by applying to Rachel Veree, Executrix, or James Veree, Executor, living on the Premiſes, may be informed of the Conditions and Terms of Sale. ⊕

Philadelphia, June 28, 1759.

DEſerted from a recruiting Party, belonging to the ſecond Battalion of the Pennſylvania Regiment, the following Soldiers, viz. Philip Kattaman, a German, about 24 Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, and ſpeaks bad Engliſh. George Bicheff, a German, about 21 Years of Age, five Feet four Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion. John Jeppy, born in England, about 35 Years of Age, five Feet ſix Inches high, and was bred a Seaman. James Mouring, an Iriſhman, about 23 Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, of a ſandy Complexion. James Tarney, an Iriſhman, 39 Years of Age, five Feet ſeven Inches high, of a brown Complexion, has ſome Marks of Gunpowder in his Forehead. Alſo deſerted from Fort Auguſta, Patrick M'Kenny, an Iriſhman, about 23 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, five Feet nine Inches high, took with him his Regimentals, a blue Coat with red Facings. Whoever takes up ſaid Deſerters, or any of them, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's Goals in this Province, ſhall receive one Piſtole for each, paid by LEVI TRUMP. ⊕

To be SOLD,

THE *Houſe, and ſundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, where the Subſcriber now lives, in Frederick town, in Cecil County.*

AND TO BE LETT,

The Place where Meſſieurs Wharton and Story now keep Store, in Philadelphia. A Vault may be made on Front-ſtreet Side of the Houſe if required. For Terms and Title, apply to

Tbc. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

To be SOLD,

A Negroe Man, who underſtands the Buſineſs of Refining bar Iron in all its Parts; a ſound, ſtout healthy Fellow. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſaid Negroe, may be better informed, by Applying to the Printers hereof.

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